THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,882. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1877.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
ASTROLOGY—7th Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—1st Page—6th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—5th Page—6th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—7th Page—6th col.
CLOTHING—2d Page—6th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—7th Page—6th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—5th col.
COUNTRY BOARD—2d Page—2d col.
DANCING ACADEMIES—1st Page—6th col.
DENTISTRY—2d Page—5th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—4th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—1st col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—4th and 5th cols.
EXCHANGE—2d Page—2d col.
EXCURSIONS—2d Page—5th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—1st Page—4th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
FURNITURE—2d Page—2d col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—5th col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—7th Page—6th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—2d col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—6th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—1st Page—4th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—1st Page—4th col.
MEDICAL—2d Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—4th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—2d Page—6th col.
MUSICAL—1st Page—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—5th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—1st Page—6th col.
POOL SELLING—1st Page—2d col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—5th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—7th Page—5th and 6th cols.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—1st Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—2d Page—2d col.
THE TRADES—2d Page—6th col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—1st col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—2d Page—5th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—1st Page—4th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—2d Page—6th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—2d Page—5th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

BEN—WILL START ON EARLY TRAIN. ARGYLE Shadow Ball to-night. Weather won't prevent me. YONKERS.

DRST.—NOTHING RECEIVED FOR LONG TIME; please relieve anxiety. U. R. S.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE FEMALE INFANT; BEAUTIFUL; ten days old; complete surrender. 150 West 25th st.

FOR ADOPTION—HEALTHY BABY (GIRL); FULL surrender. Apply Brooklyn Nursery, 66 Mount Prospect place.

IF ALBANY, IN FRIDAY'S HERALD, MEANS Springfield, that the headboard fell on his face, all right. Appoint time of meeting, as it is safe, at earliest convenience. Write me at the Herald Uptown office, 32d st., and direct HARRY SPRINGFIELD. Please answer in Tuesday's Herald if all right, and sign ALBANY.

IN THE EARLY PART OF 1820 AN INFANT BOY was put to nurse with a family whose name commenced with an S, then residing in the upper part of this city; board of said child was to have been paid by a lawyer resident. Any person giving information of either of said parties will be suitably rewarded. Address PEDIGREE, in Personals or Herald Uptown Branch office.

MISS "DARLING"—WHY DID YOU FAIL TO KEEP your appointment? Send note to below address, making another, and meatinlong some incident. "RAIN," Herald office.

NORA O'LEARY, DRESSMAKER, CALL AT 62 WEST 19th st.

OSCAR—RETURN IMMEDIATELY; FATHER IS very sick. Mrs. ZIEFLE.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE M'GAY CASE WILL find it to their advantage by addressing CONFIDENTIAL, box 118 Herald office.

THE NEWPORT BLUE BONNET, WHITE TRIMmings, Saturday evening, about 9; went from the car together; bowed at the entrance; an interview would please me if agreeable. Address WADSWORTH, stating time and place, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WHIP.—SOME ONE WANTS TO SEE YOU; PLEASE write. Address C. HARRIS, Herald Uptown office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MAY 19, 1877, A GOLD HUNTING WATCH, going from East Broadway to Grand (No. 2,153), marked "F. Schneider, 38½ Bowery." A reward will be paid by leaving the same at 85 East Broadway, to LLOYD VAN ALSTYNE.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN, ON THE 7TH OF MAY. Please return to 117 West 31st st. $5 reward.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, FROM EVERETT HOUSE TO Fulton ferry via Broadway cars, a Package of Monument Designs. A suitable reward for return to 18 William st.

LOST—WHILE GETTING OUT OF A CARRIAGE IN front of 96 Park av., a Silver Purse. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 317 West 55th st.

LOST—FRIDAY NIGHT, GOING FROM 24TH ST. and 4th av. to and through 14th st. to 7th av. and return, a black onyx Cuff Button, set with six diamonds. Liberal reward will be paid for its return to F. E. B., 64 Rutgers st.

LOST.—LIBERAL REWARD PAID—A GOLD LOCKET; two locks of hair on one side, with three names in hair on opposite side. Inquire of G. D. L'HUILIER, at Union Trust Company, 73 Broadway.

LOST—SUNDAY, MAY 20, BETWEEN UNION square, 14th and 21st sts., Broadway, a Lady's black enameled, single case gold Watch and gold Chain, with small Breastpin attached, together with a Dollar gold piece and shell Basket. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning above to owner, Miss EMMA PECLER, 18 East 15th st., city.

LOST—A SMALL BROOCH, TOPAZ SET WITH SEED pearls, of trifling intrinsic value; $10 will be paid for its delivery to janitor of 330 East 17th st.

LOST—NEAR 18TH ST. AND 2D AV., SUNDAY morning, May 20, small Black and Tan Terrier; had red collar marked "Toy," Easton, Pa. $5 reward will be paid by returning him to 142 East 18th st.

LOST—SUNDAY, LADY'S SMALL BLUE ENAMELED Watch; of no value, except as memento. Liberal reward and no questions asked. 49 West 16th st.

THE TEAM THAT WAS TAKEN BY MISTAKE AT Miller's place, Bay Side, yesterday, can be found at Mutual Club Stables, 31st st. For further information apply at the Brower House, 28th st. and Broadway.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A MOCKING Bird lost from 242 East 81st st., last Saturday.

$10 REWARD—FOR A MOCKING BIRD, LOST from 29 West 4th st. Finder will receive the above reward on return of bird.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—

DISEASES OF MEN.

The importance of the nervous system, its power over life and death and the direct bearing which it has on human happiness is thoroughly recognized; its capabilities, moderate uses, the danger of overtaxing it, whether through thought, study or intense mental application or by the excessive indulgence of the appetites and propensities, are proper subjects for consideration. When the nervous system is deranged it is absolutely necessary to promptly seek advice from an expert who, for a long series of years, has devoted his whole time and attention to this study, and who, from his experience and practice, has learned to discover at once the cause and as promptly apply the remedy, thus avoiding the painfully slow feeling after the truth, so common to the inexperienced and so annoying to the patient, who very naturally wants to know without delay what is the matter, the extent of the derangement, the probabilities of recuperation and the time required.

A striking example of the value of experience and practical observation, as well as the usefulness of the prompt application of suitable remedies, is found in the important statement coming, not from one but a dozen public institutions, not only at home but abroad, that a very large proportion of those who suffer from mental disturbance and absolute insanity permanently recover who are placed under treatment within a year after the first symptoms have manifested themselves.

If the brain has become exhausted by intense mental application, depriving it of the power of connected thought, it can only recover its strength by being properly fed and nourished by the use of certain systematic methods. It is precisely the same with the nerves that preside over organic life. The value of this branch of medical practice can scarcely be overrated for it reaches marriage, the perpetuation of family names, the securing of hereditary titles, and the retention of estates in the same family.

From a long and large experience in this direction, I have been able to command by my success the thankful appreciation of some of the first families in the city and nation; and I can communicate much that pertains to the over exercise of every department of the nervous system and the means of recovering its powers, whether of brain, appetite, propensity or passion.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,

144 Lexington av., near 29th st.

HOURS, 8 TO 3.

AFFLICTED RESTORED.—DISEASES OF MEN A specialty. Be wise in time and call to the sure place for a permanent cure. Premature decline, nervous debility, impotence, irritable bladder, skin eruptions and diseases, whatever the cause, treated with remarkable and unparalleled success. The victims of imposition can call with the certainty of being skilfully treated; 30 years' practice. Dr. HUNTER, 142 West 48th st.

ADVICE FREE.—OLD DR. SAFE, 260 GRAND ST., near Bowery, cures all complaints. Hours 1 to 5.

A.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 337—MAY 19, 1877.
52, 12, 69, 39, 21, 42, 4, 63, 43, 53, 28, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 338—MAY 19, 1877.
27, 30, 18, 56, 42, 3, 6, 49, 32, 73, 66, 48.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 237—MAY 19, 1877.
43, 38, 54, 12, 66, 33, 48, 1, 58, 40, 70, 14.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 238—MAY 19, 1877.
57, 35, 25, 58, 56, 54, 34, 13, 74, 19, 61, 64.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
Information given regarding the above Drawings. Apply to J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience. Disease of men and nervous system a specialty. Consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 101 Bleecker st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHE, CONSTIPAtion, piles, stomach, liver or kidney diseases, weakness, &c. BROUGHTON'S Invigorating Syrup, 25c. per bottle. Incurable cases solicited and cured or money returned. Sample bottle, circular and advice free. 495 Broome st.

B. MARTINEZ & CO.,

Bankers, 10 Wall st. (basement), buy and sell Spanish Bonds, Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills; Drafts on Havana issued and negotiated. Lottery Prizes cashed. Next Drawing June 1, 1877.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

D. E. LANCASTER, 167 WEST 22D ST., IS GENERAL agent for Bethesda Water. R. DUNBAR, Waukesha.

DRY CATAWBA WINE, SWEET CATAWBA WINE, $1 25 per gallon. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

DR. WEST, 45 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADway.—Extensive London hospital practice. Consultation free in all complaints.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—SURE AND quick cure. Dr. DYER, 47 West 13th st.

FINE RYE WHISKEY—FOUR YEARS OLD, $4 PER gallon, $1 per large bottle. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

FOR STOMACH, LIVER OR KIDNEY DISEASES, USE Broughton's Invigorating Syrup; 25c.; advice free. 495 Broome st.

M.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 337—MAY 19, 1877.
52, 12, 69, 39, 21, 42, 4, 63, 43, 53, 28, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 338—MAY 19, 1877.
27, 30, 18, 56, 42, 3, 6, 49, 32, 73, 66, 48.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 227—MAY 19, 1877.
43, 38, 54, 12, 66, 33, 48, 1, 58, 40, 70, 14.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 228—MAY 19, 1877.
57, 35, 25, 58, 56, 54, 34, 13, 74, 19, 61, 64.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
For information in the above apply to PARKS, EMERSON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 180 Broadway, room 4.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained; affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence, 51 East 10th st., New York.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 6 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK, May 17, 1877. The thirtieth annual election of directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 6 Bowling Green, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th of May, 1877, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM H. LANE, Secretary pro tem.

PAINTERS OF NEW YORK OUT ON STRIKE HAVE voted to stand firm until successful in their demand for $3 per day for 10 hours.

SCHUYLER & HUNSDON, SUCCESSORS TO SHAYNE & Co., 842 Broadway (Wallack's Theatre building), have opened their summer styles of Gentlemen's, Boy's and Children's Hats, at popular prices. Call and examine our stock.

TO THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY. Manufacturers, importers and other merchants are hereby cautioned against delivering any goods, samples or merchandise to any person for my account unless a written order be produced bearing business stamp and my signature or the one of my attorney, Mr. S. Mosbacker, or else they do it at their own responsibility. SOLOMON GOETZ, Commission Merchant and Exporter, 83 and 85 Duane st. New York, May 17, 1877.

THE BEEBE RANGE.—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST cooking apparatus for families; prices reduced; a suitable size for families can now be furnished and put up with water back for $48. Orders for repairs sent by mail promptly attended to. JANES & KIRTLAND, 8, 10, 12, Reade st.

USE THE FAMOUS "NATVICK" VELVET POWDER as the best hygiene for bath; also for the feet, to take away the soreness and fatigue produced by the heat. Sold by druggists.

VERGNE'S ELECTRIC CHEMICAL BATHS, ADMINistered by the discoverer for Rheumatism, debility, chronic disorders. 14 East 13th st.

11,279 PRIZES. $522,500. Louisiana Single Number, June 5. Generals BEAUREGARD & EARLY, Managers. Whole, $10; half, $5; one-fourth, $2 50; one-eighth, $1 25. Address or inquire of WILLIAMSON & CO., 317 Broadway.

$300,000.—KENTUCKY, MAY 26, AT $10, $5, $2 50 and $1 25. Louisiana, June 5. Royal Havana, June 1. JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene st., near Canal.

SALE OF CHOICE PIGEONS, SELECTED FROM the best flying birds in Europe—Blue Balds, Black Balds, Red and Yellow Tumblers, Antwerp Carriers; all young birds which can be domesticated; to be sold at auction by TUNIS JOHNSON, Auctioneer, 37 Nassau st., Tuesday, at 12 M.

POOL SELLING.

AUCTION, FRENCH AND COMBINATION POOLS sold at Johnson's pool room, No. 13 Montgomery st., Jersey City, on the running races at Baltimore and Louisville; returns received direct by telegraph; all orders promptly attended to; French and combination pools, $2 each. T. B. JOHNSON.

NEW YORK TURF AGENCY, 13 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.—Pools Monday afternoon on Point Breeze trots and Louisville and Baltimore races. Prompt returns by wire of each heat and race. LOVELL & CO.

POOLS SOLD THIS AFTERNOON ON THREE BALL games at Turf Exchange Pool Room, adjoining Hoboken ferry, Jersey side. SEIBERT & McCLOUD.

TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENCY, 3 EXCHANGE place (6 doors above Taylor's Hotel), Jersey City.—Auction, French and Combination Pools (tickets, $2 each) on Louisville and Baltimore races; returns direct from the track. McDOUGALL & CO.

TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, have an office at A No. 1 Barclay st., New York (Tilley & Casey's), for the reception of orders, which are conveyed free of charge; bag closes each day one hour before first race. McDOUGALL & CO.

THE NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, FORMERLY of 15 West 28th st., New York, will continue selling Auction, French and Combination Pools in the large and commodious room, near the Hoboken ferry, on the New Jersey side. Events for the coming week are the Louisville and Baltimore Races. Take Christopher or Barclay street ferries; the Fourteenth street, Eighth street crosstown cars and Belt line reach Christopher ferry. Orders by mail or messenger will receive the usual attention. KELLY & BLISS. Commissions will be received at the old room, 15 West 28th st.

THE TURF.

ENTRIES FOR HUDSON DRIVING PARK.—JUNE Meeting. Close to-day at 11 P. M. Transportation of Man, Horse and Sulky, from New York to Hudson, $5. P. H. KNICKERBOCKER, Secretary.

SPRING TROTTING CIRCUIT.
Pittsfield, Mass .... June 5, 6, 7
Chatham Village, N. Y. .... June 12, 13, 14
Albany, N. Y. .... June 19, 20, 21
Entries close May 21, at 11 o'clock. For particulars see Wilkes' Spirit.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT AUCTION. BY VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, AT THEIR HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 East 13th st., near 4th av., ON TUESDAY, 22D MAY, at 11 o'clock. THE HIGHLY BRED AND FAST YOUNG TROTTING STALLION GEORGE WILKES, Jr., by GEORGE WILKES, he by OLD HAMBLETONIAN, dam the celebrated Black Bashaw Trotting Mare (known as the Spright Mare), half sister to General Butler. GEORGE WILKES, Jr., is a beautiful jet black, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; is finely proportioned and very stylish; he has trotted a mile on a half mile track in 2:32, and has had very little handling. HE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. INTENDING PURCHASERS CAN SEE THE HORSE at Mr. McRoberts' stable, 139 East 24th st., where he will remain up to time of sale.

BAY TROTTING HORSE, LONG FULL MANE AND TAIL, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; very stylish and handy driver; does not pull or lug; safe for any one to drive; can trot in 2:40; is warranted to beat 2:50 on day of sale and is warranted kind.

BAY HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has good style and action; can trot in 2:50 sure; is safe for ladies' use in harness or under saddle, and is warranted sound.

VERY HANDSOME PAIR GRAY MARES, GOT BY General Marshall out of a thoroughbred mare 15 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; both fine saddle mares; are very stylish and handsome, pleasant, game and prompt drivers; don't shy or pull; have fine action and appearance, great bottom and endurance; fast roadsters, and are warranted sound; set Double Harness and

TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser.
VICTORIA, VERY LIGHT AND IN GOOD ORDER.
EXTENSION TOP PHAETON.
ELEGANT SIX SEAT CUT-UNDER ROCKAWAY, good as new; built by Quimby, of Newark.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON, 19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st., near University place. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY. SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK. ON EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO THREE DAYS FOR TRIAL. GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES OR CARRIAGES to sell, or those wishing to buy, will find our business continued on precisely the same strictly honorable principles which have always governed our house and won the respect and confidence of the entire community. ARCH. JOHNSTON.

A.—BARKER & CO., 47 AND 49 LIBERTY ST. BOOKS EXTRAORDINARY. BARKER & CO. will sell on Wednesday and Thursday, May 23 and 24, two magnificent Libraries—Law and Miscellaneous—comprising over 2,000 volumes of the most important reports and practices and a miscellaneous Library that is seldom seen in an auction room. Send for Catalogues. Sale commences at 11 o'clock. GEO. J. BANKS, Auctioneer.

A LADY OFFERS FOR SALE A BEAUTIFUL BLACK Mare, aged, afraid of nothing and very fast; also a Spider or Pony Phaeton, of Wood Brothers' make, with Single Harness; separate or together. Apply to S. H. MASON, stables 4 and 6 East 28th st.

A BREWSTER TOP IMPROVED SPRING ROAD Wagon; also a beautiful sorrel Mare, 15½ hands high, sound and kind; trots fast, single or double harness; will be sold at a bargain. 1 West 15th st., near 5th av., private stable.

AN EXTRA STYLISH PAIR OF SORREL CARRIAGE Horses, 16 hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind; also T Cart and Harness, made by Hooper, of London. Can be seen at stable 108 West 53d st. Inquire for DAVID.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, MONDAY, AUCTION SALE THIS DAY. MONDAY, MAY 21, AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT THE PRIVATE STABLE NO. 45 WEST 18TH ST. CHARLES C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION SIX CHOICE AND FASHIONABLY BRED GENTLEMEN'S ROAD HORSES, INCLUDING ONE MATCHED TEAM AND FOUR SINGLE HORSES, TOGETHER WITH ELEGANT CARRIAGES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, SUPERIOR BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, SHEETS, &C., &C., AND WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER.

Including a handsome, rich and fast Team of Hambletonian Mares, color a bay, 15¾ hands and 7 years old; are half sisters and were sired by Major Winfield, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; they were raised by Major Horton at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and were purchased from him by Mr. Naylor, who sold them to present owner, after he had seen them trot a half mile on Fleetwood track in 2:54½; they are without exception the finest driving, best styled and handsomest team of pure and honest trotters for gentlemen's road or carriage use in this city, and with their extra fine dispositions make them second to no team for family use; they are afraid of nothing; are safe for any lady to drive single or double; they have full black manes and tails; act, style and drive alike and are warranted kind and free from vice, trick or fault, and sound, without blemishes.

Very fast and high bred dark bay Trotting Gelding MONOGRAM, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old; was sired by Wild Wagner, the sire of Lydia Thompson and many other very fast ones; dam a Mayday mare, known as May Bee; this fast horse can always trot his heats below 2:30, his best record 2:26¾ at Prospect Park; trotted on Kingston half mile track last August, when track was heavy, three heats in 2:31, 2:29 and 2:32¼; he was then matched to trot on Fleetwood track with Jennie F., and in consequence of owner disposing of the mare Jennie F., Monogram received forfeit, since which time he has been on road only; he will beat his record this season, and is warranted sound and kind.

Fast and beautiful bay Mare Lady Alice, 15½ hands high and 6 years old; raised by George Hitchcock, Esq., at Ash Grove, and sired by the celebrated Ashland, dam by Ethan Allen; was purchased when 3 years old, and showed one year after 2:56 to wagon, and has since been used on road; was matched last spring to trot against Mr. Lane's black mare Maggie and received forfeit, and showed the same day on Fleetwood Park a mile in harness in 2:41; she is pure gaited and makes no mistakes; can trot five miles in 15 minutes and can be driven by a lady, and has speed enough to trot in 2:30 with one month's training; she is warranted sound and kind, and perfect in every respect.

The beautiful blooded blood bay Trotting Mare, LADY FITCH, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; has a long, flowing mane and tail; was sired by Volunteer and is half sister to the trotting mare Huntress and resembles her in gait and action; has never been trained on any track, but is finely broken to all harness and can speed a 2:40 gait on road; is pure gaited wears no boots when trotting and is one of the most promising young mares to be found in the country and worthy the attention of gentlemen looking for something really fine; warranted sound and kind.

Also a superb black saddle and driving Horse, 15¾ hands and 7 years old, bred in Kentucky; has three different gaits under saddle and trots square in harness and cannot be outstyled by any horse in the city; warranted sound and kind.

CARRIAGES CONSIST OF A LIGHT EXTENSION TOP PARK PHAETON, PONY PHAETON, 3 LIGHT TOP ROAD WAGONS (BREWSTER PATENT), SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS; A LOT OF FINE KERSEY BLANKETS, FUR ROBES, BITS, BOOTS, WHIPS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &C.; 1 PORTLAND CUTTER.

N. B.—THE ABOVE HORSES HAVE ALL BEEN DRIVEN IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, AND ARE SUPERIOR AS WELL AS SAFE ROADSTERS.

THE ABOVE STOCK WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT STABLE AS ABOVE, AT ALL TIMES PRIOR TO SALE, WHEN PARTIES CAN HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF TRIAL AND EXAMINATION BEFORE TIME OF SALE, AND OF ASCERTAINING FULL PARTICULARS. PARTIES IN SEARCH OF ANYTHING OF THE KIND SHOULD NOT FAIL TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY, AS ALL WILL BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDERS WITHOUT LIMIT, RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION. SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

A COMPLETE ROAD TURNOUT FOR SALE—AT A sacrifice; bay Horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:50; Top Buggy, Harness, Lap Robe, Whip, &c.; also, a handsome extension top Phaeton, Pole and Shafts, fine double Harness; all in good order; will sell together or separate at stable 128 East 19th st.

A.—20 BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $150; NEW, second hand; for Express, Grocer, Butcher, Baker, Milk, Delivery. Wagon Manufactory, 226 Spring st.

A.—THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THE cheapest ever offered; must be sold this week; beautiful leather extension top Phaeton, seats four persons, Pole and Shafts; strong and very light for one or two horses; splendid three spring Pony Phaeton; also two of the finest top Wagons in this city, one trotting Road Wagon and Duane mu harness. The above are hardly soiled. Union Club Stable, 127 West 28th st., near 6th av.

ATTENTION.—A CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP ELEgant high bred black Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years; sound and kind; safe for lady to drive and trots in 2:50; also elegant leather top Phaeton and single Harness, all but little used; the above is the property of a widow lady and must be sold at any offer. Private stable No. 6 West 35th st., first door from 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST PAIR OF VERmont Morgan Horses in the city; they are mahogany bays with black points; just alike in size, color and driving; 15½ hands, 5 and 6 years old; a lady can drive them, as they are not afraid of anything; they trotted last fall in 3:11; they cost $1,500; to save time and trouble the bottom price will be given for cash, $750. Also stylish light two-seat Wagon, with extension top, to carry four persons, weight 260 pounds, with pole and shafts; less than half price, $250; city made; single and double Harness to match. Call for three days at the Palette Club stables, 156 East 26th st.

A RARE CHANCE.—TWO PONY-BUILT HORSES; suit farmer or any business. 8 Harrison st., near Hudson.

A BLOOD BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD, handsome, and of great style and action; fears nothing; safe and reliable; warranted sound and kind; only $300. Private stables, 59 East 41st st.

A.—FOR SALE, 20 YOUNG HORSES, JUST FROM Indiana; suitable for all purposes. Inquire 122 Norfolk st.

A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, $200; CLARENCE, $110; new Coach and new Coupe at bargains. J. W. PITNEY, 460 3d av.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—HANDSOME BREWSTER IMproved spring top Wagon; set fine Single and Double Harness, almost new. Rossmore Stables, 247 West 41st st.

A.—FOR SALE, PAIR OF CHESTNUT MARES, 6 AND 7 years old, full sisters, 15 hands high; very finely bred and perfectly matched; they were sired by the celebrated Maryland horse Tankerville, raised by Dr. W. H. De Coursey on the eastern shore of Maryland, can trot a mile inside of 3½ minutes together, and warranted sound and gentle in every respect, single or double. Apply to C. J. FARLEY, 108 West 53d st.

A SPECIALTY—LADIES' PHAETONS, T CARTS, Victoria, Landaulet, Coupes, Landaus, Depot Wagons, at satisfactory prices. HAM, 656 Broadway.

A.—TOP BUGGY, $85—GOOD AS NEW; PONY Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Harness, every style; Lap Rugs, Sheets, &c., at lowest prices. JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

A BARGAIN—ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING THE city, a very handsome pair of Pony Horses, 7 years old, 15 hands high; fast travellers very kind in all harness; one of them is the best lady's saddle horse in the city. Also Top Pony Phaeton with pole and shafts, has high wheels and is very light, with Harness to match; will sell separate or together. Inquire of Dr. S., at the house, 107 West 28th st., or at the stable, 156 East 26th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

B.—ONE COUPE ROCKAWAY, WITH DIVISION front, one Park Phaeton, one Top Wagon and one Road Wagon; all nearly new, at a sacrifice; to settle up an estate. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, 109 East 13th st., near 4th av.

BREWSTER SPRING SURRY WAGON—ALSO ASsortment Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Buggies, &c.; reliable work; very low prices. HALVER & GROVES, 53 West Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL FULL SPRING AND SIDE BAR TOP Buggy; single Harness; nearly new; no offer refused. 50 West 10th st.

COMPELLED TO SELL—TOP GROCER WAGON, new Depot Wagon, lady's driving Pony, fast pacer; pony Mare, cheap. No. 207 West 19th st.

CARRIAGES IN NEARLY EVERY STYLE AND price—Two, four and six-seat; new leather top Buggies, $110; new four-seat top Depot Wagons, $85 up; Rockaways, $100; three spring new Express Wagon, $75, and other styles and prices, all my own make and warranted; splendid Sulkeys cheap. GRUBE, 336 Canal.

FINE CARRIAGES AT popular prices.

Landaus, Landaulets, Coaches, Broughams, Coupes, Rockaways, Cabriolets, Phaetons, T Carts, Bretts.

Road Wagons, Howell Phaetons, Doctors' Wagons and Phaetons.

A fine and large stock of Harness.

A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.).

FOR SALE—A FRENCH CARRIAGE, IN PERFECT order; a Landau (by Brewster) and a Victoria, with brass Harness. Apply No. 1 East 55th st., stable.

FOR SALE—A FINE TEAM KENTUCKY BLOODS, bays, 7 and 8 years old, about 15 hands; sound in every respect; gentle and not afraid of cars; have been used as a family team, and can travel in 3 to 4 minutes. Address CHARLES MAGNUS, 13 John st.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE HORSE, 15¾ hands high; goes faultlessly, single or double, and is sound and kind; price $600. Inquire at Rockingham Stable, West 54th st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONLY FOR WANT OF WORK, STYLISH bay Mare, 15½ hands, 8 years, all sound, fit for any use; price, $80; two top Grocer or Express Wagons, in good order; price, $45 and $65. 375 West 12th st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF TRUCK HORSES, 7 YEARS old, 16 hands high; suitable for any business. Call at 116 Christopher st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE YOUNG WORK HORSE and two medium sized Horses, one single Truck. Inquire 107 Pearl st., drug store.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN H. DRAPER, HANOVER square, Tuesday, 22d, at 12 noon, a very handsome four C spring Brett, by Wood Bros.; original cost, $2,200; only two months. Can be seen prior to sale at No. 6 West 44th st.

FAST TROTTING MARE, SOUND AND KIND; LADY can drive. Top side bar improved Spring Wagon; also Top Pony Phaeton. 139 West 37th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD UPPER CANADIAN Horse, 15 hands, 6 years; sound, kind; suitable almost any business. 239 9th av.

FOR SALE—BLACK MARE, 16 HANDS HIGH; GOOD tail and mane; 6 years old; sound and kind in all harness, and a good traveller. Call at Arnold's stable, 148 West 29th st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 15¾ high, well matched, very gentle; one gray Horse, 16 high, can trot in 2:40; one black Horse, 15½ high, a good pole horse, 5 years old, can trot in 2:45. 210 West 48th st.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PONY, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS old, warranted, $80; black Horse, 15½ hands, 7 years old, sore forward, $30. Grocery store, 142 Spring st.

FOR SALE—FIVE YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE FOR grocer, farmer, any business; must sell; no work; warranted. 592 Washington st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES, fit for city work. Can be seen at 160 Wythe av., Brooklyn, E. D.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CANADIAN PONY; ALSO young Mare; suitable for farmer; must sell. 299 West 10th st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TRUCK OR CART HORSE, 1,350 pounds; no work; cheap. 713 Barrow st.

GOOD STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS in clean and light rooms. No manufacturing done on the premises. Special rates made to parties wishing to store two or more vehicles and those wishing their carriages washed and cared for while in our hands. Insurance also effected. A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

GOOD HORSES AND WAGONS TO LET—FROM THE United States Stables, 153 and 155 East 32d st.

"HAMBLETONIAN" MARE, 4 YEARS OLD, 15 hands; bright bay; perfect little beauty; warranted sound, kind and well broken by her present owner; can be driven by a lady or child. Will be sold cheap by HARRY HILL, corner Houston and Crosby sts., New York.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A GOLDEN CHESTNUT KENtucky bred Gelding; very stylish; as handsome as a picture; over 16 hands high; four white stockings; 7 years old; warranted sound; without a blemish; accustomed to the city; afraid of nothing; a lady can drive him; needs only to be seen to be appreciated; will be sold for half his value. Call at MOTT'S Stables, 23d st. and 6th av.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS—SUITABLE FOR light business; will be sold cheap, having no use for them. Apply to JAMES MOORE, 25 Main st., Brooklyn.

HANDSOME TOP WAGON, BREWSTER IMPROVED spring, for sale cheap. Real estate office, 854 8th av., near 51st st.

ONE SECOND HAND VICTORIA, $300.
Whitechapel Cart, by Peters, $450.
Stanhope Gig, by Brewster, $325.
Whitechapel Cart, by Starey, $350.
No Top Side Bar, our own make, $175.
Top Side Bar, by Brewster, $225.
Top Pony Phaeton, $125.
Surrey Cart, by Brewster, $175.
Four Seat Phaeton, by Brewster, $350.
RISLEY & BURRIS, Warerooms 600 and 602 Broadway.

SKELETON WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE cheap; weighs 72 lbs.; cost $225. Will sell for $90. At UNDERHILL'S stables, Lafayette place, near 8th st.

SACRIFICE.—NEW TOP DELIVERY WAGONS, $50, $120; beautiful lady's Canadian Pony, $90; family road Mare, $85. 4 7th av.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—LAMENESS, FROM whatever cause, pronounced incurable, will be treated without charge by applying to WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Proprietors Giles' Liniment, Iodide Ammonia. 451 6th av.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR, A STABLE, IN GOOD order, with six stalls, No. 30 Great Jones st.; rent $500. Apply at 655 Broadway.

2 TOP SIDE BAR WAGONS BY BREWSTER & CO., in fine order; four light Coaches, suitable for country use; T Cart, by Binder, of Paris, and Harness to match; light open quarter Coach, in elegant order, by Wood Bros.; top rumble platform Phaeton, by Landrau; two skeleton Wagons, two Sulkies, several 4-passenger Rockaways, one open Jagger Wagon, by Brewster & Co. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

6 HORSES, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS, SOLD at sacrifice; no fair offer refused. 347 9th av.

$125.—A BEAUTIFUL NEW LIGHT TOP EXpress or Delivery Wagon, patent wheels. 124 West 19th st.

DRY GOODS.

CALICOES.

WE OFFER EVERY DESCRIPTION OF THIS CLASS OF GOODS, FRESH AND DESIRALLE, AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

SHIRTING CAMBRICS, NEW STYLES, AT FIVE CENTS PER YARD.

CALICOES, NEW STYLES, AT 6¼C.

COTTON AND WOOL DRESS GOODS AT 12½C.

MADRAS GINGHAMS, 30C.

FOULARD CAMBRICS, 25C.

GINGHAMS IN ALL COLORS AT TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS.

A. T. STEWART & CO., BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

WHITE GOODS.

WE ARE OFFERING FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH NAINSOOKS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, MULLS, PERCALES, MADAPOLAMS, TARLATANES, ORGANDIES, &C.

ALSO CHOICE SELECTION OF PASHEITA, SANDRINGHAM AND MATELASSE PIQUES.

PLAIN AND STRIPED, LAWNS AND INDIA MULLS.

ENGLISH TUCKED AND EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS, &C., &C., AT REDUCED PRICES.

ALICIENNE PIQUES, WHITE AND ECRU, AT 20C. PER YARD.

HONEY-COMB CLOAKINGS, IN COLORS, AT 30C. PER YARD.

DECIDED BARGAINS.

A. T. STEWART & CO., BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

BEST THREE-PLY CARPET FROM $1 TO $1 35; best ingrain Carpet from 35c. to $1. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand, corner Christie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

MATS, RUGS AND MATTINGS, IN EVERY VARIETY and style, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

OILCLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS, FROM 3 TO 24 FEET, all prices; Linoleum, the best substitute for oilcloth, a specialty. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS FROM $1 50 TO $2 per yard; best tapestry Brussels Carpets from 90c. to $1 25. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

CRAPE.—WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE trade, and especially the ladies, to our improvement in refinishing new and old Crape, MAKING IT WATERPROOF and a beautiful black, by Shriver's patent. Fashion Parlor, Domestic Building, corner 14th st. and Broadway. S. C. SHRIVER & CO.

I AM SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES my imported Stock, consisting of Suits and handsome Stockings and other Parisian Novelties; those wishing bargains will do well by calling on me before going elsewhere. K. McSWEENEY, 21 East 17th st.

MME. CAMILLE DE LACY, 882½ BROADWAY, WILL offer during the coming week the richest and most elegant line of French Round Hats and Bonnets, at figures which will represent better value for the money than can be found in this market.

LADIES—BRING YOUR LEGHORN, STRAW AND chip hats direct to the presser, at great American straw hat bleachery, 515 8th av., between 35th and 36th sts., and have them cleaned and pressed in the latest styles, and warranted equal to new, for 40 cents; gentlemen's Panamas and straw hats cleaned and trimmed. With fifteen years' experience we venture to say that our work is surpassed by none. J. A. KINCH, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

ALL STYLES MARBLE SODA WATER AND WALnut Root Beer Apparatus at cost. WHITFIELD'S, 262 Water st.

A CORNER GROCERY—SPLENDID STAND; great bargain; terms easy. Inquire in the office 25 Fulton st., New York. JAPAN AND JAVA TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY.

A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE FOR $300; ALSO large Distillery Stores, Corner Grocery Stores. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE FOR sale; half cabinet; all improvements; cheap. Apply bookstore 426 6th av.

AUCTION—AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS DAY, FIXTURES of a Restaurant and Bar, 943 Broadway. See auction column.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON A CORNER; GOOD location; fresh stock; three years' lease. Apply to M. M. MILDEBERGER, 89 Carmine st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON 6TH AV.; ALSO Brooklyn; also in the country. STRICKLAND'S, 36 Beekman st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A MARBLE MONUMENT, 20 feet high. Apply to Mr. JACOB STOCKINGER, 348, corner East 49th st. and 1st av.

NEWS STAND, WITH GOOD ROUTE FOR SALE. Address MAC, Herald office.

$3,500.—OLD ESTABLISHED STOVE, HEATER and housefurnishing Store; best location, &c.; part cash. H. W. SONTHEIMER, 116 Forsyth st.

MACHINERY.

A GOOD LITHOGRAPH RULING MACHINE; ONE for plain work is wanted; must be in good condition. Address with particulars, box 1,557, Boston, Mass.

A GOOD SECOND HAND BRONZING MACHINE FOR printer's label work; must carry a sheet at least 24x30. Address, with full particulars, box 1,557, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A SECOND HAND HAIR Brushing Machine, for four, six or eight chairs, including Brushes, Handles; all in the best condition; also 33 feet extra Shaft. Apply or address to WILLIAM PAKULSKI, 523 Broadway, corner Spring st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND "HALF OR QUARTER medium" Universal or Gordon Printing Press. Address GOVERNOR, Soldiers' Home, New Fort Monroe, Va., stating terms.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND BLOWER; also a strong Oil or Scrap Press. Apply 178 Duane st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Gravestones, Furniture and Plumbers' Slabs, at greatly reduced prices. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

STEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND HARDWOOD Mantels, Grates, &c., removed to 75 and 77 West 23d st., Masonic Temple, opposite Booth's Theatre.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A COMPLETE SET SECOND HAND Tinner's Tools. Address W., box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SAFE ABOUT THREE feet in height and two and one-half in width. Address E. S., Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

A.—

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN

WILL BE OPENED WITH

UNUSUAL SPLENDOR

AND GILMORE'S GREAT MILITARY BAND

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 24.

50 CENTS........ADMISSION........50 CENTS

(The same announcement is repeated in the adjoining column.)

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. Lester Wallack
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. Wallack's play, ROSEDALE. EXQUISITELY PICTURESQUE SCENERY. ELEGANT FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS. UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES ALL ENTIRELY NEW, and expressly prepared for this production. Mr. LESTER WALLACK as ELLIOT GRAY. Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Miss ALLIE DORLINGTON, Mr. CYRIL SEARLE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. W. A. EYTINGE, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. T. ATKINS, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss FLORENCE VILLIERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. FARREN, Mr. SEITON, Miss BLAISDELL and Miss BATES. A FULL MILITARY BAND has been engaged in addition to the usual orchestral force of this theatre. THE MUSIC has been rearranged and original melodies added, with A NEW OVERTURE by Mr. THOMAS BAKER. CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 11:15.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CHANGE.
Lessees and Managers....RIGNOLD & TILLOTSON.
Monday evening, May 21, and until further notice, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, in the title role of Phillips' famous Drama, AMOS CLARK.
AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK, AMOS CLARK — a splendid 4 act Play, with Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD as AMOS CLARK. Mr. F. B. WARDE as Sir ROBERT CLAVERING. Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT as MILDRED VAUGHAN. supported by the regular company. Wednesday MATINEE at HALF-PAST ONE.
POPULAR PRICES.
General admission........75 Cents
Reserved Orchestra Seats........One Dollar

DALY'S 5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
POSITIVELY THE FAREWELL WEEK of MISS
NEILSON
prior to her departure for Europe, during which this distinguished artiste—whose engagement during the past fortnight has been attended with most UNEXAMPLED ENTHUSIASM—will give FOUR SUPPLEMENTARY PERFORMANCES, viz., MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, May 21, 22 and 24.
"ROMEO AND JULIET."
Miss NEILSON in her remarkable personation of JULIET.
Romeo........by....Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON
Mercutio........by....Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Friar Lawrence........by....Mr. F. HARDENBERG
Tybalt........by....Mr. HENRY CRISP
Peter........by....Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Nurse........by....Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
AND ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23, for positively the LAST TIME, "TWELFTH NIGHT," with Miss NEILSON........VIOLA
FRIDAY, EVENING, MAY 25,
Miss NEILSON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
with the following marvellous programme:—
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Miss NEILSON........as........PAULINE
Mr. COGHLAN (for this occasion only) as........CLAUDE
And the BALCONY SCENE FROM ROMEO AND JULIET.
Miss NEILSON........as........JULIET
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD........as........ROMEO
(Who has kindly volunteered.)
SATURDAY NIGHT, May 26,
Miss DAVENPORT'S ANNUAL BENEFIT FESTIVAL.
Miss NEILSON having most kindly volunteered, will make her very LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA prior to her departure for Europe as JULIA in "THE HUNCHBACK," in which Miss Davenport will appear as HELEN, and her father, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT (who generously comes from Philadelphia), as MASTER WALTER.
SATURDAY, May 26, FAREWELL MATINEE.
MONDAY NIGHT, May 28, first production in America of the GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION, entitled VESTA.
*** Box sheet now open for all the above performances.

DALY'S 5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Miss DAVENPORT begs to announce that her ANNUAL BENEFIT FESTIVAL will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, May 26, for which occasion Miss NEILSON has most heartily volunteered, and will make her positively last appearance as JULIA in KNOWLES' HUNCHBACK, which Miss DAVENPORT is proud to offer with the following cast of RARE DISTINCTION:—
Miss NEILSON........as........JULIA
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT........as........MASTER WALTER
Mr. CHAS. F. COGHLAN....as..Sir THOMAS CLIFFORD
And
Miss DAVENPORT........as........HELEN
*** Box sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY....Sole Lessees and Managers
RESERVED SEATS (Orchestra Circle) FIFTY CENTS.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST WEEK OF Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. CHARLES F. COGHLAN, Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, J. B. STUDLEY, JAMES LEWIS and FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE COMPANY in Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S HISTORICAL PLAY, THE PRINCESS ROYAL. THE PRINCESS ROYAL. REMEMBER—The last opportunity of witnessing this beautiful production and remarkable cast. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ON MONDAY, June 4, will be inaugurated a brief summer season with a MOST POWERFUL DRAMATIC ATTRACTION.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Monday, May 21, grand production of the greatest of modern dramas, THE TWO ORPHANS, with the celebrated Miss LAURA ALBERTA as LOUISE, the blind girl, and Miss ALICE HARRISON as HENRIETTE, and a splendid cast of characters.

ARGYLE ROOMS, ARGYLE ROOMS, 6TH AV. AND 30TH ST.
BRILLIANT TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT, ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OF THE KIND IN THE CITY. OPEN EVERY NIGHT, COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK. ENTRANCE ON 30TH ST.

NEW AND ELEGANT MUSIC.—"ROSE DALE GALOP," Baker, 40c.; "Imogen Waltzes" (played at Wallack's), Hassler, 50c.; "Sweet Sunny Smile," Dank's best song; "There are Kisses Waiting for Me," De Peyster, elegant picture titles, 40c. each; are the most popular and attractive pieces of the season. WILLIAM A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway and 39 Union square, New York.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE, CORNER WEST 12TH st. and Greenwich av. Evenings at 8. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2. New, Spicy Sensations.

Si Salem. Seeing the Elephant	French Minuet. Jardin Mabile Quadrille.	Female Bathers in real water.

The Sultan's Seraglio; or, the Dizzy Blondes. Artist's Models. Amazonian Marches. Strange Sights for Strangers. On the Sly. B on $3, 2 C all these rich, rare, racy, novelties.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE.
8th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
MATINEE TO-DAY. THE GREAT AUSTRIAN ORCHESTRA. THE GREAT VIENNA BALLET. THE GREATEST VARIETY SPECIALTIES. THE BEST PANTOMIMISTS. EXTRA MATINEE EVERY THURSDAY.

MR. EDWARD MORAN'S great picture, THE COMMERCE OF NATIONS PAYING HOMAGE TO LIBERTY, will be placed on exhibition at the KURTZ GALLERY, Madison square, on MONDAY, May 21.

THE BOHEMIAN GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION "SOKOL" will celebrate the presentation of its flag to-day (Monday morning), May 21, at Turn Hall, 4th st., N. Y.

PALAIS ROYAL, 480 6TH AV.—40 YOUNG LADY ATtendants. Grand Concerts every evening. Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS.

HELLER'S WONDER THEATER, 728 BROADWAY, 730. EVERY EVENING AT 8. Entire change of programme, being a selection of the gems of the season. HELLER'S WONDERS. Last ten nights in New York of HELLER'S WONDERS.

N. B.—It may be worthy of consideration that for the concluding performances the stage will be entirely free from the decorations and furniture which has hitherto been employed.

THE LITTLE FRENCH CLOWN. THE FLYING BIRD CAGE. THE LIVING PICTURES. THE SILVER RINGS. THE SEVENTH BULLET.

CLOSING THURSDAY, MAY 31.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER
SMIKE. THIRD WEEK and continued success of SMIKE. In this play are shown the most WONDERFULLY REALISTIC SCENES, including the MARVELLOUS COACH SCENE, illustrating the departure of the YORK MAIL from the SARACEN'S HEAD, together with the GREATEST CAST ever given to a Dickens drama in a New York theatre. SATURDAY, MAY 26, THIRD MATINEE OF SMIKE. SMIKE.

HARRY HILL'S—THIS AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK, great "Devonshire" Wrestling Match between the renowned champions, Ellis and Browning; also the famous French Wrestlers, Messrs. Baur and Christol, in "Graeco-Roman" Wrestling.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A CHANCE.—SPLENDID NEW UPRIGHT AND square Pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased; a few nearly new exceedingly low; all new Pianos warranted for five years; greatest reduction to cash customers ever offered, at HAINES BROS., 145 and 147 5th av., corner 21st st. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A BRILLIANT TONED DECKER PIANOFORTE FOR sale cheap; also magnificent four round corner Windsor Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $200; large assortment Household Furniture for less than half cost. Can be bought today at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos, some nearly new, very low; also Pianos of other makers; beware of bogus pianos palmed off as genuine Steinway make, at auction or in private houses. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 14th st., New York.

AT SOHMER & CO.'S, 149 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D av., piano manufacturers.—First class Pianos at extremely low prices; new and second hand Pianos to rent and on instalments. SOHMER & CO., 149 East 14th st.

A.—SUPERIOR TONED ELABORATELY CARVED 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, $175; cost $800 last March; extraordinary opportunity; a Chickering; sacrifice. Residence 50 East 9th.

A BEAUTIFUL STODART 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, $100, cash. Pianos rented on instalments, $3 monthly. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE WEBER PIANO, ALmost new, cost $900; will be sold at an immense sacrifice; Pianos from $50 to $200; on $5 to $10 monthly payments or to rent. Soiled Music for sale cheap. KRAKAUER, 352 Bowery.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte at sacrifice; a brilliant and powerful toned four round rosewood case; Piano richly carved, and inlaid with marquetry, having every improvement, 7⅓ octaves, full agraffe &c., purchased at Centennial, cost $1,500, will sell for $300 cash; a perfect parlor gem; an elegant cabinet Upright Piano, $250, also handsome and desirable Household Furniture in lots to suit. N. B.—Furniture and Piano can be packed for shipping if desired. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANO, $175; CHICKERING, Steinway and other Pianos and Organs, cheap for cash, on instalments or rent. S. X. BALL & CO. removed to 11 East 14th st., formerly Chickering Hall.

A CHICKERING, $75; SUPERB SQUARE GRAND, used three months, $185. 13 East 16th st., between Union square and 5th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEgant Steinway Pianoforte, a brilliant toned four round rosewood pianoforte, cost $750, for $200; Stool, Cover and Box. Call private residence 206 West 25th st., near 7th av.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains; some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the Weber Warerooms, 5th av. and 16th st.

AT $125—BEAUTIFUL 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD four round cornered Pianoforte, full iron frame, carved case, perfect order, including Stool. 196 2d av.

A LADY WILL SACRIFICE STEINWAY PIANO FOR $100; a magnificent 7⅓ octave Pianoforte with all modern improvements, patent agraffe, overstrung bass, four large round corners, carved legs and case, cost last November $1,200, for $250; Stool, Cover and Music Stand, cost $125; boxed for shipping; a rare chance to buy a first class instrument for little money. Call before purchasing elsewhere at private residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place, one block east of Union square.

DURING THESE HARD TIMES WE WILL SELL 7 octave Pianos, $150, 7 1-3 octave, $160 cash; 2 stop Organs, $50; 4 stops, $58; 7 stops, $68; 8 stops, $75; 10 stops, $88; 12 stops, $100 cash; not used a year, in perfect order. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 40 East 14th st., between Broadway and University place.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte; only $75; has carved legs, latest improvements. GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

ONE MASON & HAMLIN PARLOR CABINET ORGAN, in perfect order, $45 cash. Must be sold by Tuesday morning, at 706 Broadway.

PIANOS, 7 1-3 OCTAVES, $130, COST $650; ORGANS, two stops, $45; nine, $65; twelve, $75. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

PIANOS.—7 OCTAVES, $100; 6¾ OCTAVES, $55; elegant Chickering Upright, Steinway Squares; rents low. Organ, $35. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

SHERWIN & HERBERT, REMOVED TO 814 BROADway; Pianos to rent from $3 a month; bargains in second hand Chickering, Steinway and other makers.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, $75 TO $250; $5 and $10 monthly till paid, or rent $3 upward. BETTS, 8 Union square (4th av.), near 14th st.

$110.—SUPERB 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, ALMOST new. Pianos $4 monthly rent; instalments taken. CABLE, 107 West 23d st.

MUSICAL.

A WELL KNOWN CITY ORGANIST WOULD LIKE a position as organist in a country church for the summer months; terms moderate. Address W. E., Herald Uptown office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION square; open all summer; private lessons any hour; Glide specialty; new system; simple, easily acquired; lady assistants. Reception Monday.

INSTRUCTION.

A.—THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 20 4TH av., opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling and German, day and evening, Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically with instruments. Demand for operators.

BILLIARDS.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES IN perfect order, equal to new, at very low prices. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES with Delaney's wire cushions, indorsed by all leading professional players; extra inducements now offered; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

FOR SALE—TWO BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Table; nearly new; cheap. Apply 1,289 Broadway, second floor.

NEW BILLIARD TABLES, $250 EACH. GEORGE E. PHELAN, 14 Vesey st.

STORAGE.

A.—MORGAN & BROTHERS, STORAGE WAREhouses, Broadway and 47th st., for Furniture, Mirrors, Pianos, baggage, &c.; inspection solicited.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 750, 752 754 8TH av., corner 46th st.—Separate rooms for furniture; storage for carriages, general merchandise, &c. SMITH & SILLS, Proprietors.

THE HAEGER WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33D to 34th sts., having been remodelled on a new plan they are prepared to give better accommodation than any other warehouse in the city for storage of furniture, pianos, baggage and goods of every description, and at lowest rates; an inspection invited. Office, 300 West 34th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A RARE CHANCE AND EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BARgain.—One of the grand block of houses on 47th st., between Madison and 5th avs. (No. 17), built by Matthew Byrnes, Esq., builder, and sold by him in 1871 for $80,000, will be sold under foreclosure at the Exchange salesrooms, Wednesday, May 23, at 12 M., by RICHARD V. HARNETT, Esq., auctioneer. May be seen till day of sale. Seventy-five per cent of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

East Side.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 78 x80, Cannon st., 290, 292, 294 Rivington st. Inquire of owner, 292 Rivington st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FARM OF 70 ACRES, SIX miles from Peekskill; great abundance of fruit, &c.; possession immediately. For particulars address M., box 294 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

TO LET—A VERY FINE HOUSE AT ADAMSVILLE, near Tremont, Hudson River Railroad station; rent very low. Apply at St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y.

TO LET—YONKERS, LARGE HOUSE, STABLE, FURnished if desired; pleasant situation for boarders; rent low. Box 407, Yonkers, N. Y.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.—FOR SALE, LOT 109, section 15, on Central av., opposite Catalpa av.; the location is one of the choicest and the lot, in every respect, one of the most desirable in the grounds; the present owner having removed to Massachusetts will sell this lot for 25 cents per foot less than the corporation price; the location of the lot can be seen on a plan in the Comptroller's office, 48 East 23d st. For further particulars address F. A. ALLEN, Cambridge, Mass.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE, a Cottage House, together with garden and door yard; the house is modern in style, contains nine rooms, and is situated within 500 yards of the beach; the village is largely frequented during the summer, and the society is unexceptionable, yet free from the excesses of the ordinary watering place; terms to suit. Address C. F. ABBEY, Lorillard Insurance Company, 152 Broadway, N. Y., or D. H. HUNTING, East Hampton.

AT MORRISTOWN—TO RENT, FURNISHED, AN elegant Country Seat of 4 acres in garden and lawn; house very large; every modern convenience for winter and summer; gas, water, abundant fruit and shade. S. EDDY, 145 Broadway, room 17.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, FLUSHING—11 ROOMS; WAter, gas and fixtures; range, furnace, wire nets, linen shades; $4,500; monthly payments; would rent. LEAVITT, owner, 10 Pine st.

COUNTRY MANSION—SIX ACRES, PASSAIC RIVER front; extensive outbuildings; fruit and shade; high, healthy, beautiful; 40 minutes from City Hall; for sale at bargain. R. K. STEWART, 81 Cedar st.

COUNTRY AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND exchange. ALLYN & GANNON 687 Broadway, room 2.

CHOICE HOUSE, ELM ST., MORRISTOWN, UNFURnished, for sale at a sacrifice or to let; also furnished House, on McCulloch av., to let. J. HENRY JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT UPPER NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, about 20 acres of Land, extending from the river to the top of the mountain, convenient to steamboat or railroad, to be sold in whole or parts. Apply to GARRET SARVENT, Upper Nyack.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL CULTIVATED FARMS, well fruited, good buildings, near Stroudsburg, Pa.; one of 100 acres, $5,000; one 75 acres, $2,650; easy terms. Call or address WILLIAM RAFFERTY, 27 Old slip.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT IN Scarsdale, Westchester county; 22 acres; modern house. Apply to GEO. P. NELSON, 160 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED SWISS COTTAGE TO let; stable, &c. SAMUEL BROWN, 291 Broadway.

ORANGE.—FULLY FURNISHED; RENT SEASON, year; handsome places; low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

RARE CHANCE.—MAGNIFICENT DAIRY FARM IN Bucks county, Pa.; 92 acres very rich, smooth land, adjoining large, thriving town; one hour from Philadelphia; milk and 12 passenger trains daily; farm unsurpassed for productiveness; $4,000 worth of milk can be sold yearly; nice stream of water, good stone dwelling, seven rooms; large barn, stone stabling, numerous outbuildings; offered at great sacrifice to close an estate; price, including 8 acres wheat, 13 acres oats, balance splendid grass, only $8,500; terms, $3,500 cash, balance very easy; immediate possession. Take 8:45 A. M. train from foot Liberty st., New York, via New Jersey Central Railroad, to Bethlehem, Pa., there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Pa., arriving before 1 o'clock; can return 4 P. M. Inquire at Bush House, opposite depot, for G. L. WALKER.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—OWNING ONE OF THE choicest Sites for factory in Newark, N. J., wanting to build, wish tenant for all or part at reasonable rent; will build to suit if leased for a term of years; situation one block from Pennsylvania Railroad depot, on line of street cars, southeast corner lot; splendid exposure. Apply to A. A. REEVES, Secretary Globe Insurance Company, 176 Broadway, New York, or G. V. D. CONOVER, 15 Clinton av., Newark, N. J.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

TO LET, COMPLETELY FURNISHED and READY for IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION. A FIREPROOF KITCHEN is now being added. Also STEAM HEATING and OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

The BUILDING, with FURNITURE, is WHOLLY NEW, and occupies the FINEST LOCATION in SARATOGA, OVERLOOKING and ADJOINING CONGRESS SPRING and PARK.

APPLY to HENRY CLAIR, at A. T. STEWART & CO.'S, New York.

5 ACRE FARM, WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW YORK, for $1,000. Address G. P. R., box 672 Post office.

6 ACRES, HANDSOME MODERN BUILDINGS, AT Madison; elegantly located; only $5,000; worth $8,000; must sell immediately. CURLEY, 12 Centre st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES TO LET OR EXCHANGE; VERY desirable; at low prices; city or country. HALL & SQUIRES, 203 West 23d st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
Fireproof,
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let; suitable for bankers', insurance offices or lawyers; will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

TO LET—$50 PER MONTH, A FINE HALL AND Store in 1st av., near 61st st. Apply to owner, 134 East 18th st., marble office.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS OR FOR DWELLING, THE First and part of Second Floor of No. 266 6th av. Inquire in store.

TO LET—SMALL STORE AND ROOM 321 BLEECKER; also Basement for business. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE TO RENT FURnished complete, with an elegant rosewood Piano, $130 per month; or will sell the Furniture for $1,200. Apply SELDON, 139 East 12th st., location 24th st., near Madison av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 43 EAST 59th st., second door from Madison av., one block from Fifth avenue entrance to the Park; rent low.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 32D ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs.; all improvements; neighborhood first class; rent $900. Inquire at 310 West 32d st.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—A NEAT THREE story brick House, 76th st., near Broadway; overlooking the North River; modern improvements; rent $500. Apply to R. H. CUDLIPP, 294 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM, TO GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board; private house. 54 West 12th st., near 5th av.

APARTMENTS—WITHOUT BOARD, FOR GENTLEmen only; handsomely furnished; all conveniences. 26 West 35th st.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or gentlemen; reference. 214 East 13th st.

A COMFORTABLE, COOL ROOM AND BEDROOM, elegantly furnished, suitable for a gentleman, in private house 320 East 18th st.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board; good accommodation for one or two gentlemen; at 34 West 25th st.

FINE ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEmen. 331 East 18th st., near Stuyvesant square; all improvements; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping in private house 210 East 33d st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FRONT AND BACK, with good accommodations. Please inquire at No. 202 East 28th st.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, $3 50 to $6; hall Rooms, $1 50 up; ladies or gentlemen. 86 West 3d st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEman or gentleman and wife; terms moderate. 359 West 34th, near Elevated.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND DOUBLE Rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen. 20 West 16th st.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND SUITS, AT 162 2d av.; all improvements; house occupied by owner and recently put in perfect repair; references required.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT, BACK—BATH, &c., for single persons or gentleman and wife. 60 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

4 STORY BROWN STONE, VICINITY 42D ST. and 5th av., to let.—Rent free and board for four persons. Address C. E. B., box 107 Herald Uptown office.

17TH ST., 104 EAST, BETWEEN UNION SQUARE and Irving place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen.

25TH ST., 114 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, at low prices; reference.

120 MACDOUGAL ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. HOME, box 160 Herald office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS
in the
"FENIMORE"
are now ready for occupation; the most modern conveniences; wide street; rapid transit by New York Elevated Railroad; excellent neighborhood; 57th st., just west of 9th av.; prices entirely satisfactory; manager constantly in attendance.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT to let—Owner occupying upper part. 154 East 60th st.

AT 420 4TH AV.—CHOICE FLOORS TO LET; IMprovements. Call and see premises and OWNER, from 10 to 12 only.

AN ELEGANT FLAT WITH LATEST IMPROVEments; choice neighborhood; all light rooms; great reduction; janitor. 358 West 29th st.

PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET. INQUIRE at 316 East 14th st., near 2d av.

TO LET—$40 MONTHLY.—UPPER PART OF HOUSE or less. 337 East 15th st., near Livingston place.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, SIX ROOMS, IN FIRST class house in Ninth ward; separate gas metre. 146 Waverley place.

TO LET—BEST FRENCH APARTMENTS IN THIS city; nine lighted rooms; hardwood finish; private stairs, janitor, &c. Apply 109 East 56th st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—TWO FLOORS, SEPARATEly or together; moderate rent. Apply on the premises. MORRIS SIMMONDS' Dramatic Agency, 10 Union square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, NEW FRENCH Flats, all modern improvements, in elegant brown stone building. Apply to janitor, corner house, 61st st. and 9th av. Terminus of Elevated Railroad just below.

$20.—SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, SPLENDID order, all improvements; also 18th st., Second Floor, 6 rooms, elegant order. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 223 8th av.

89 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 5TH AV.—TWO LARGE unfurnished Rooms, in a private house; terms moderate.

257 WEST 21ST ST.—SECOND FLOOR, 5 ROOMS; water, gas, stationery tubs; $25; other Floors, $17, $20, $22, $23, $25, $35. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 223 8th av.

327 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—third Floor, five rooms; private house; all modern improvements; rent moderate.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A COMFORTABLE ROOM WANTED—WITH HOT and cold water, for summer; state location and price. Box 185 Herald office.

FOR LOAN OF $500 WILL GIVE SECURITY, ROOM and breakfast to a gentleman, vicinity Central Park. MADISON, Herald office.

LARGE HOUSE WANTED—POSSESSION AT ONCE; easy terms. Send full particulars to ARTHUR, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE OR ROOMS IN HARLEM OR Yorkville, by a German painter; small family; would like to pay all or part rent in work. Parties owning tenement or other houses wishing a good man to take care of same please address H. Z., Herald office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FOR TWO LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS, ALL IMprovements, with Board, in private family; references. 131 East 58th st.

2D DOOR FROM GILSEY HOUSE.—ROOMS, WITH or without Board, at 13 West 29th.

2 GENTLEMEN; ALSO TWO LADIES, CAN HAVE good Board, with pleasant Rooms; terms, $4 to $5 per week. 353 West 35th st.

5TH AV., 33.—ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR SUIT; corner house; private table or superior Board; also Rooms on upper floor.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; families accommodated equally low. 106 Macdougal st., near Bleecker.

9 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Pleasant Rooms, with good Board, to families or gentlemen; table boarders accommodated.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—FRONT Rooms, $12 to $16 for two, with Board; Suits, $7 to $9; transient, $1 50 day; table Board, $4.

13 WEST 10TH ST.—WITH BOARD, NEWLY FURnished Rooms, in suit or singly; house and table first class.

14TH ST., 116 AND 118 WEST.—WITH BOARD, handsome second story front Rooms, for families; small Rooms for gentlemen; terms very moderate for the summer; accommodations first class.

16 IRVING PLACE, ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION square.—Rooms, with or without Board; excellent table; terms moderate.

23D ST., EAST, 129.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A large Front Room on second floor; price to suit the times.

35 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Fine furnished Rooms, with all the comforts and best Board, for families or gentlemen.

127 AND 129 5TH AV.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with or without Board; reference.

152 EAST 20TH ST., GRAMERCY PLACE.—Handsomely furnished front Room, with first class Board; also single Room.

349 WEST 32D ST.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, GOOD Board; pleasant Rooms; fine locality; home comforts; price reasonable.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE handsome square front or back Room with first class Board, in private Jewish family, three blocks below Central Park. Address L., box 2,116 Post office.

PERMANENT BOARD, BEAUTIFUL AND QUIET location; pleasant Rooms; good table Board; families preferred. Address Mrs. DAVIS, South Hadley, Mass.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD IN A FRENCH family, where pleasant associates may be found, by an American gentleman. Address E. LAMOSS, St. Charles Hotel, city.

WANTED, BY A LADY—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS on first floor, furnished prettily, in a quiet house; gas and water; breakfast; on east side, between 15th and 40th sts.; rent $10 per week. Address DISCRETION, box 183 Herald Uptown office.

HOTELS.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, 202 WILLIAM ST.—250 Rooms; $1, $2 weekly; 35c., 50c. daily; cheap restaurant.

REVERE HOUSE—HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 606 and 608 Broadway, New York; good single Rooms at 75 cents and $1, and double Rooms at $1 50 and $2 per day.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR THE SUMmer in a first class family, in a convenient locality within an hour's distance of this city by railroad; a liberal price will be paid. Address, stating full particulars, J. B., Herald office.

AMITYVILLE—1½ HOURS FROM CITY, ON SOUTHern Railroad; first class Board, at private house, near the Great South Bay; good boating, fishing and gunning; terms moderate. Address F. R. H., Amityville, L. I.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME CAN BE PROcured at a farm house about one hour from city. JOHN N. LEAMON, Hohokus, N. J.

AT MOUNT KISCO, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ON A farm—Two families would find good Board for the summer; very cool, plenty fruit; no mosquitoes; no fever. Address B. DORVAUX, 138 7th av., or T. DUPUIS, Mount Kisco.

A MUSIC TEACHER OF MANY YEARS' EXperience here desires Board for himself and wife for the summer months, where piano lessons will be taken in whole or partial exchange; where there are no other boarders preferred. Address W. E., Herald Uptown office.

BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A FARM—BOATING bathing, shade and a first class table. Address T. LOCKWOOD, Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y.

BOARD ON LONG ISLAND SOUND—SPLENDID LOcust grove, fine drives, fishing, boating and bathing on premises; convenient to Locust Valley Depot and landing; terms moderate. For circulars address D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre st.

BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK; PLENTIful table; references from present boarders. Box 302 Paterson, N. J.

BOARDERS WANTED—ON HIGH GROUND, OVERlooking the beautiful town of Pittsfield, Mass.; fine mountain scenery, boating and fishing. Address H. B. NASH, box 757.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; must be within one hour from city and near depot; high location; no mosquitoes; terms moderate. Address, with particulars, H., box 2,819 New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR LADY, NURSE and three children; strictly private family, near seashore or lake; first class table; horse and carriage. Address, stating terms and full particulars, L., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR three or four gentlemen; pleasant rooms, piazzas, shade, &c.; location central; few minutes from depot; references required; rooms can be seen any time. Address box 563 Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EVERGREEN LAWN—OPEN FOR BOARDERS; eight acres; lawn and shade; a cool, calm retreat, adjoining Linden Park. Mrs. B. C. MONROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—OPENS MAY 20; 50 miles from New York via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot Barclay st.; pure mountain air; splendid fishing and boating; elevation, 1,300 feet; Board from $10 to $17. Send for circular. A. BROWNSON.

GLEN HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.—THE Glen House opens June 16. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

LAKE HOUSE, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND, SITUATED near bay and ocean, is open for engagements. AMOS R. STELLENWERF.

ROSS MANSION, NYACK, N. Y.—NOW READY FOR boarders; famous for health, beauty and convenience; prices moderate. H. GESNER, Proprietor.

STORM KING HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDson, will open June 1, with good accommodations for families at moderate prices for the summer; location, scenery and shade unsurpassed. Call or address Mrs. DUCHARDT, 116 West 14th st.

FURNITURE.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING will dispose of all their magnificent Household Furniture less than half cost, Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Paintings, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.; Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture. Can be bought to-day at private residence 120 West 23d st.

A.—THE POPULAR FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, BAUMANN BROTHERS, 228 and 230 Hudson, corner Broome st., the cheapest and most reliable house to buy Carpets, Furniture or Bedding, for cash or instalments by the week or month.

AT GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 BROADWAY, SUPErior Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, &c., at greatly reduced prices on liberal terms of payment.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL HANDSOME AND desirable Household Furniture, in lots, viz.:—Parlor Suits, in satins and tapestries (14 pieces), cost $950, for $125, $175; Steinway Pianoforte, $200; rich and plain Bedroom Sets, $40, $150; walnut Bedsteads, 40 lb. hair Mattresses, $10; spring Beds, rep and haircloth Suits, $30; Library and Dining Furniture, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, &c. N. B.—Elegant Cabinet Upright Grand Piano, $175. Box for shipping. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT 130 EAST 16TH st., between 3d av. and Irving place, will sacrifice their magnificent satin Parlor Suit, but little used, cost $600, for $200; one do., $125; four handsome rep and haircloth Suits, $60, $50, $35 and $20; two large elegant Chamber Sets, cost respectively $330 and $250, for $150 and $100; 25 spring Beds and fine curled hair Mattresses, Centre Tables, 16 fine Oil Paintings, two large Pier Mirrors, Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desk, Library Tables, Buffet, Extension Dining Table, Chairs, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpets at 50c. a yard. Call for two days; must be sold. Arrangements made for packing and shipping.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, PARlor Suits, Bedroom Sets, Beds, Bedding, Buffets, Armoires, Cabinets, Desks, &c. Private sale at auction prices 39 East 13th.

KISS' PATENT FOLDING BEDS—MOST USEFUL articles for dwelling or business, in Tables, Bureaus, Desks, &c.; require very small space, have no appearance of bed; all bedding placed in, besides have useful drawers, bookcase, &c. Manufactured by E. KISS, 152 Prince st.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture and Carpets for cash or liberal terms of payment at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; 13 large warerooms.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture, for cash or liberal terms of payment. A. BAUMAN, 476 Grand st., between Pitt and Willet.

MISFIT CARPETS, OILCLOTHS AND MATTINGS very cheap at the old place, 112 Fulton st. Call or send for price list.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND BEST PARLOR Beds in the city are PAYNE'S Patents, 101 4th av.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND CARPET FOR PARlor in exchange for Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, &c. Address PAINTER, Herald office.

EXCHANGE.

GROCERY STORE, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, NEAR New York city, exchanged for Farm. Address J. C., box 190 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION NOTICE. Elegant cabinet-made Furniture, property of M. J. Edwards, Esq. Rare and costly Works of Art. Choice Paintings, by eminent artists. Bronzes, Statuary, &c., &c., to be sold at public auction on THIS DAY (Monday), May 21, 1877, at private residence, 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., commencing at 10 o'clock:—

Parlors—Magnificent rosewood Square and Upright Pianofortes, by Steinway and Decker; Parlor Suits, in three colors; satin Marquetry Cabinets and Tables, Etageres, Sienna marble top Tables, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, velvet and Brussels Carpets, real Lace Curtains, Bronzes, Paintings, Sevres and ormolu Mantel Sets, Statuary, Pedestals, Consoles, Portfolios, Easels, mounted in bronze and ormolu, in style of Louis XIV.; Musical Boxes, Lady's Work Table, &c., &c.

Library—Secretary Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suits, Reclining Chairs, Books, Ladies' Escretoire, Desks.

Dining Room—Carved walnut Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, covered in leather; Side Tables, Sterling and plated Ware, fine French Glassware, cut and engraved to match; Porcelain and Queensware, Dinner and Tea Service, Cutlery, Trays, Table Linen, &c.

Chambers—Inlaid gilt and plain Bedroom Suits, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Commodes, white curled hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Rockers, Chairs, Tables, Suits, in reps; Bolsters, Pillows, Bed Linen, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, Cribs, Toilet Sets, Pictures, &c.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ART NOTICE.

Now on exhibition,

At SCHENCK'S new Art Gallery,

No. 96 Liberty st.,

a very choice collection of

Foreign and American

Oil Paintings,

direct from the studios of the artists.

To be sold at auction, on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 24 and 25,

at 12½ o'clock each day.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer,

No. 96 Liberty st.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER. Old stand 37 Nassau st.

ON TUESDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,

SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Mats and Rugs, Kitchen, Basement and Bedroom Furniture; several Refrigerators; also one fine Allegretti Refrigerator, Water Cooler, Fountains, &c.; Office Furniture in great variety; also splendid assortment of fancy Pigeons, Carriers, Pouters, Fantails, Tumblers, &c., &c.

A.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER, salesroom 53 and 55 Liberty st., will sell on MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, May 21, 22 and 23, at 12 o'clock, a large consignment of best quality Silverplated Ware and Cutlery (manufactured by Meriden Britannia Company and Rogers Bros.).

A.—MORTGAGE SALE.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer,
will sell TUESDAY, May 22,
at 11 o'clock, at the
salesrooms corner 8th st. and University place,
a large assortment of first class
Furniture, consisting of
ebony and gilt Parlor Suits,
in figured satin and brocatel,
carved black walnut Chamber Suits,
marquetry Tables,
inlaid Desk and Dressing Cases,
lady's black walnut Secretary Bookcase,
black walnut mirror front Armoir,
black walnut Extension Tables,
Axminster and Brussels Carpets,
hair and spring Mattresses,
Bedding, &c.
Goods now on exhibition at salesrooms.
D. R. NEWCOMB, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A.—THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, AUCTIONEERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 22,

and following days, at 8 o'clock P. M. each day. Now on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

MUSEO DEL MONTINO.
Great sale of Illustrated and Standard Books.

An extensive collection of valuable, important and choice Illustrated Books and Standard Works of the best authors, in the finest condition, and forming altogether one of the most unique collections of Literature and Art ever offered in this country.

A.—KILLEEN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TO-DAY, 10½ o'clock, at 12 Washington place, one block above 4th st., near Broadway, Bedsteads, Washstands, Carpets, Bureaus, Mattresses, Stoves, Refrigerators, Dressing Cases, &c. Dealers and others attend.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
THIS (Monday) MORNING,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
at five story brown stone
private residence,
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS
Furniture, made to order for
present owner by La Dupre & Co.;
also magnificent selection of fine
Oil Paintings and Bronzes, purchased by
owner while in Europe.
STEINWAY FOUR ROUND 7½ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE,
CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE.
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetry and gilt Centre and Console Tables; rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk.
BEDROOM FURNITURE CONSISTING
elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Single and Double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Reclining Chairs, Lounges.
DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, two Hall Stands Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Kitchen.
Take Broadway, Sixth avenue or University place cars to 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.
N. B.—Goods packed or shipped if desired. House furnished last May at the cost of $23,000.
R. C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.
THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock,
the entire contents of private residence
130 EAST 16TH ST.,
BETWEEN 3D AV. AND IRVING PLACE,
ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION SQUARE.
SATIN PARLOR SUITS, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
FINE COLLECTION OF BRONZES AND OIL PAINTINGS.
CHAMBER, LIBRARY AND DINING FURNITURE.
Parlors—Elegant 7½ octave Pianoforte, two magnificent Parlor Suits, inlaid frames, covered in expensive satin; handsome marqueterie Cabinet Etagere, with French plate glass, inlaid; Pedestals, Bronze Groups, Figures and Statuettes, expensively framed Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Pier Mirrors, Centre and Console Tables, velvet Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.
Chambers—Heavy mounted and inlaid sets of Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, spring Beds, curled hair Mattresses, Pillows, complete Suits in reps and haircloth, Lounges, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets, Clocks, &c.
Library and Dining Room Turkish Sets, in tapestry and raw silk; Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desks, Library Tables, Bookstands; 2 Extension Tables, one a pillar, with patent slides; 24 Dining Chairs, carved and inlaid Buffet, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glassware.
Two handsome Hatstands, Stair Carpets and other good and well preserved Household Furniture.
ALBERT KRAEMER, Auctioneer.
N. B.—Goods packed, boxed and shipped if required; safe delivery guaranteed.

AUCTION SALE. TO-DAY (MONDAY).
Large and attractive sale of magnificent
Household Furniture, commencing at 10 o'clock,
at the elegant five story English basement
house No. 206 West 25th st., near 7th av.
Brilliant toned Steinway and upright Pianos; have late improvements; satin cotelaine and rep Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Clocks, Centre, Side and Console Tables; Ornaments, elegant Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Library Tables, Oil Paintings, Corner Stands, Dining Room Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, 15 elegant Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c.; rare chance. Housekeepers invited to this large sale. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all points. Sale positive, rain or shine. B. R. MARTIN, Auctioneer. Take 6th, 7th, 8th or 9th av. cars.

A.—A. S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER,
19 East 14th st., six doors west of Broadway.
Liberal Cash Advances on Furniture and General Merchandise; special sales made when desired.
WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M.,
fine new Parlor, Chamber and Library Furniture,
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Chairs, Tables;
also second hand Furniture, Bedding, &c.
A choice lot of fine Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.

A.—G. KONIGSBERG, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL Monday, at 10 o'clock, at 204 East 13th st., a large assortment of Household Goods, Furniture, Carpets, Beddings, Crockery, &c.; also Drugs, Root Beer Fountain, complete; Herring Safe, &c.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS DAY, (MONDAY), May 21, at 10 o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture of 17 rooms and parlors, at the private residence 51 West 24th st., near Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel—19 fine Carpets, 8 latest style Parlor Suits, in rich crimson satin, cotelaine, reps and haircloth; rosewood 7½ octave Grand square four round corner Pianoforte, a fine collection of Oil Paintings, Vases, Bronzes, Mirrors, Curtains, Tables, Etageres, Turkish Furniture, 19 magnificent walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, 20 fine hair and spring Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Chairs, Library, Dining Room Furniture; Glass, China, Silverware, Cutlery, &c. ERNEST ROTH, Auctioneer. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers, city or country.

ALFRED LLOYD, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 29 Broadway, will, this day, at 2 o'clock prompt, sell in lots the Fixtures and Contents of Restaurant and Bar, 943 Broadway, corner 22d st., comprising Bars, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Cigar Case, Iceboxes, Glassware, the game of "Devil among the Tailors, marble top, Crockery, &c. Sale positive. Dealers and others invited.

A. SCHWAB, AUCTIONEER, 277 BOWERY, SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 503 East 6th st., Stock, Fixtures, &c., of Saloon and Meeting Room, walnut Bars, Back Bars, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Glasses, &c., in lots. Saloonkeepers and dealers invited.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER, will sell on THURSDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable Property known as
KARL'S GERMANIA PARK,
on 147th and 148th sts., near 3d av.
For terms, &c., apply at office of auctioneer, 9 Beach st., MARTIN SCHWANER, executor, 512 West 57th st., or to M. C. CROSS, 3 Chambers st.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Choice Household Furniture.
On TUESDAY, May 22, at 11 o'clock,
the entire Furniture of the French flat
158 East 26th st., corner 3d av.
Rich Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Suits; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, elegant rosewood Piano, French plate Mirrors, Lace Curtains, best hair Mattresses, Bedding, China and Glassware.
On THURSDAY, May 24, at 11 o'clock,
at the salesroom 596 Broadway, below Houston st., large sale of Carpets, Furniture, Pianos, French plate Mirrors, Mattresses, &c.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock, 436 Canal st., general assortment Household Furniture, Sewing Machines, &c.

JAMES WILLIAM WISEMAN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS this day, at 85 Warren st., Crockery and Glassware, to close consignments.

SALES AT AUCTION.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, HERTZBERG BROTHERS, office 251 West 30th st., sell to-day, commencing 10½ o'clock, at 438 6th av., entire Furniture of family declining housekeeping: Parlor Suits, elegant walnut Bedroom Furniture, several Carpets, Mirrors, marble top and other Tables, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Lounges, Rockers, hair and other Mattresses, Bedding, Pictures, Ranges, Crockery, Plateware, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Buyers invited. Wednesday, sale of Hardware Store.

J. HAVEN, AUCTIONEER, office and salesroom 39 and 41 East 13th, will sell THURSDAY, May 24, at 11 A. M., East 33d st., near 5th av., entire Contents of large brown stone dwelling, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture; Chickering four round corner rosewood Piano; carved rosewood Parlor Suits, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, &c.

LEO HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10 o'clock 367 West 50th st., fine Fixtures of Barber Shop, Patent Chairs, Cup Cases, Shelvings, Washstand, Mirrors, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Building and Lot No. 55 South Fifth av.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction,
On MONDAY, May 21, 1877,
at 12 o'clock, at the
Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York,
South Fifth av.—The valuable three story Building, Stable and Lot, 25x100 feet, east side, 150 feet south of Bleecker st.; known as No. 55 South Fifth av.
Maps at 3 Pine st., New York.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, 585 Grand st., first class Butcher Shop; Icehouse, Benches, Blocks, Racks, Scales, &c. Dealers invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 2 o'clock, 80 Division st., first class Butcher Shop; marble Fixtures, splendid Icehouse, Benches, Blocks, Racks, Scales, Desks, Tools, &c. Dealers invited.

MARSHAL'S SALE GROCERIES.—RICHARD WALTER'S SONS, Auctioneers, will sell Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, Stock of Groceries, viz.:—Chests and packages of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Soap, Starch, canned Fruits, Cans, Scales, Sugar Mill, Oils, Vinegar, reams of Paper, Raisins, &c. DENIS GALVIN, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—THIS 21ST DAY OF MAY, 1877, at the southeast corner of 15th st. and av. B, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class Grocery Store. JOHN C. LYST, City Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
THOMAS J. McGRATH, Auctioneer,
158 Chatham st., corner Mulberry,
will sell THIS DAY, 11 o'clock sharp,
Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Chains, &c.
Also Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c.
By order J. Metzler, East Houston st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Dresses, lace, crape and broche Shawls, Underclothing, Sheets, Spreads, Table Linen, Shoes, Gaiters, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order of J. A. Jarman, 185 Varick st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—S. FIRUSKI, GENERAL Auctioneer, 422 Fulton st., Brooklyn, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, &c.; also at 2 o'clock, gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, &c. By order of A. J. Heaney, Atlantic st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom 152 Canal st., near Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order M. Mehrbach, Grand st.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction, TUESDAY, MAY 22,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
by order of executor of John Hannon, deceased,
4th av., southeast corner 110th st.—Two Brick Tenements and Stores and Frame Church, 75x80.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, basement.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction Thursday, May 24,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
to close estate of Vincent Cropper, deceased,
75 Thompson st., near Spring, three story brick House and Lot, 18.9x100; rear, 30.10.
Maps at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, basement.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER (BY S. KINSTLER), sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 450 and 452 Canal st., the Furniture of a family removed from Barrow st., one Piano, two Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, curled hair Mattresses, Window Curtains, Carpets, &c.
Also
Office Tables, Desks, Railing, &c.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE.
The only Transatlantic Line sailing under the AMERICAN FLAG. Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia and WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

THE RED STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS.
Carrying the Belgian and United States Mails. Sailing every twelve days alternately from Philadelphia and New York. Direct and only
TO ANTWERP.
For rates of passage and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut st., Philadelphia, 52 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA.....Wed., May 23 | ABYSSINIA..Wed., June 6
BOTHNIA.....Wed., May 30 | SCYTHIA.....Wed., June 13
Steamers marked (*) do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.
Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.
THE MAIL STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.), for the landing of passengers, will sail from Pier 42 North River, foot of Morton st., every Wednesday:—
*PEREIRE, Daure..........Wednesday, May 23, 2 P. M.
*ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..Wednesday, May 30, 7 A. M.
VILLE DE PARIS, Durand..Wednesday, June 6, 1 P. M.
Price of passage, in gold (including wine):
To Havre—First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35.
Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils.
To Plymouth, London or any railway station in England—First Cabin, $90 to $100, according to accommodation; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35; Steerage, $27, including everything as above.
Return tickets at very reduced rates, available through England and France.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
For passage and freight apply to
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
CELTIC..........May 26, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........June 9, 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........June 16, 9 A. M.
From White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plan and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

WILSON LINE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
OTHELLO..........May 26 | HINDOO..........June 9
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY,
from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.), as follows:—
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 31
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Thursday, June 7
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, June 14
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, June 21
First cabin, $60 and $70, according to accommodation; return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45; return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
COMPANY'S PIER, foot of 2d st., HOBOKEN.
NECKAR...Saturday, May 26 | WESER...Saturday, June 9
MAIN.......Saturday, June 2 | MOSEL...Saturday, June 16
Rates of passage from NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE or BREMEN:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE. MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN..........June 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........June 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........June 23, 2 P. M.
From pier 45, North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer ROTTERDAM..........May 24
Steamer SCHOLTEN..........June 7
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH EDYE & CO., 27 South William st.
For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway. (Morris' European Express).

NATIONAL LINE.—PIERS NOS. 44 AND 51 N. R.
FOR LONDON.
FRANCE..........Thursday, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN..........Saturday, June 2, at 9 A. M.
Cabin and steerage passage and drafts from £1 upward issued at very low rates. Company's offices, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
Sailing from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
ARRAGON, Symons..........Thursday, May 31
CORNWALL, Stamper..........Tuesday, June 19
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
POMMERANIA......May 24 | SUEVIA..........June 7
GELLERT..........May 31 | HAMMONIA..........June 14
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Sailing on TUESDAY,
from pier 46 North River.
WISCONSIN, May 29, 3 P. M. | IDAHO, June 19, noon.
MONTANA, June 12, 3 P. M. | WYOMING, July 3, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $55, $65 and $75, currency.
Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
CALIFORNIA, May 26, 3 P. M. | VICTORIA, June 9, 2 P. M.
ETHIOPIA, June 2, 9 A. M. | BOLIVIA, June 16, 9 A. M.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR DERRY.
Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ELYSIA.....June 9, 2 P. M. | UTOPIA.....June 23, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $55 to $70; Steerage, $28.
Cabin Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
Company's piers, Nos 20 and 21 North River, New York.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S STEAMSHIP PASSAGE OFfice.—Steerage and cabin passage procured advantageously. Drafts payable everywhere. Railroad tickets, California and elsewhere. ROSSA'S Hotel, 182 Chatham square.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM WASHINGTON procured by JOHN A. McSORLEY & SON. Passport Agents, 42 Pine st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued at Post Office Building, fourth story, room 18. Take elevator at northwest corner.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &c., sailing from pier foot Canal st., North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO, via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA,
Steamship COLON..........Thursday, May 31
connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamship CITY OF TOKIO..........Tuesday, May 29
From SAN FRANCISCO TO SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.
Steamship ZEALANDIA..........Wednesday, May 23
For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., DIRECT.—REGULAR MAIL steamship CLEOPATRA leaves New York Saturday, June 9, at 9 A. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR HAVANA.—THE SPLENDID NEW IRON MAIL steamer RIO GRANDE will sail from pier 20 East River on Saturday, May 26, at three o'clock; has magnificent accommodations for passengers; cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. JAMES E. WARD & CO., Agents, 113 Wall st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Wednesday, May 23
CITY OF MERIDA..........Saturday, June 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Wednesday, June 6
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS,
via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuxpan and Tampico.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Saturday, June 2
Steamers leave New Orleans May 29 and June 10 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
CLYDE..........Saturday, May 19
COLUMBUS..........Wednesday, May 30
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Eldridge, will sail on Saturday, May 26, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas, Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Saturday, May 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 9 North River. Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

FOR BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS AND WEST INDIES.—The elegant British steamers CANIMA and BERMUDA, sailing May 24 and May 31, will now form a regular weekly line for Bermuda direct. The Bermudas are now the most favorite and convenient winter resort.
For full particulars and illustrated pamphlets apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent, 29 Broadway.

WEEKLY LINE FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.; BRUNSwick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., sailing every Friday, from pier 20 East River at 3 P. M.
Steamer City of Austin, Captain Stevens..........May 25
Tickets to all points in Florida.
Apply, for information and tickets, to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing from pier 37 North River.
For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia.
NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. (via Norfolk) every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
LEWES, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent.
Freights received daily at pier No. 37 North River. General office, No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F.
CROMWELL LINE.
Steamship BERMUDA will leave pier 10 North River, Tuesday, May 29, at 3 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

MORGAN'S LINE TO NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.—The steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
LONE STAR..........Saturday, May 26
For New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence per Morgan's steamships to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos, Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas Pacific and Transcontinental railroads. Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport.
San Antonio freight taken via Cuero at reduced rates.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of the line.
To New Orleans, ⅜ per cent; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent.
For freight or further information apply to BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents, office pier 36 North River.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY BOAT, PEOPLE'S LINE.
The elegant steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave pier 41 North River, foot of Canal st., every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany for Saratoga, the North and West.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS WILL COMMENCE their passages on Monday, June 4, from New York and Albany. Close connection to and from the West will be made with the New York Central, and to and from the South with Pennsylvania railroads.

A.—1877.—LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, JONES Dock (Cold Spring), L. I.—The new and fast steamer IDLEWILD will leave New York daily (Sunday's excepted) for the above places, from pier 16 East River, foot of Wall st., at 3:45 P. M.; foot of 33d st., East River, at 4 P. M. Stages will connect at Lloyd's Dock for Huntington. Tickets to all landings, 60 cents. Excursion tickets, $1.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY connecting with all railroad lines North, East and West; magnificent steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT BOATS LEAVE DAILY from pier 42, foot of Canal st., at 6 P. M., for passengers and freight.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—THE steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock) 2:30 P. M., pier 37 East River 2:45 P. M., and 33d st. 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. Reduced fare, 35c. Excursion tickets 50c.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS East.—The mammoth palace steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28, North River, daily (Sundays, July 1 to September 2, inclusive), at 5 P. M. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices.

FOR PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH and the New Jersey Southern Railroad, leave pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., at 8 A. M., for Long Branch and Eatontown. 11 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River and Vineland.
4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River, Waretown and Tuckerton.
6:15 P. M. for Long Branch.
Sundays, for Long Branch, 10 A. M.
WM. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

THE NEW PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON,
via Providence direct.
A WHOLE NIGHT'S REST.
ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL.
TIME, 60 MINUTES.
The magnificent new steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND, on and after May 7, from pier 29 North River, foot of Warren st., at 5 P. M., arriving at Providence at 6 A. M. and Boston at 7 A. M.

THE OLD RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE to Boston and all points East, daily, at 5 P. M., from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st.

TO PHILADELPHIA
via
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE
between
NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
13 Through trains each way daily; 3 depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New York.
Double Track, the most Improved Equipment, and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety.
Express Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets ferries, as follows:—
7:30, 8:20, 9 (9:30 Limited), 10:30 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M.
Returning, trains leave Philadelphia 3:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, and 11 A. M. (Limited Express, 1:35 P. M.), 2, 4, 5:30, 7, and 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. On Sunday, 3:30, 7, 8:30 A. M., 4, 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight.
Ticket Offices, 526 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

8 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING FOR ENGLEWOOD, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill, the fast steamer P. C. SCHULTZ, from Harrison st. Freight and passengers carried at low rates.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER THOS. POWELL; capacity 2,500; Barges and Groves; open Sundays. MARTIN & KASKELL, 119 South st.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER GENERAL SEDGwick; Barges Harvest Queen, Republic, Caledonia, Baldwin and Anna; also Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, Cold Spring and Oriental Groves. N. S. BRIGGS (late H. B. Crossett), 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. Open evenings.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE TO CHARTER FROM $50 to $100 a day. Apply at 47 Fulton st., in P. M.

DENTISTRY.

DR. ALBERT KIMBAL, 57 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6th av.—Full Sets, $10; partial, $4; Gold Fillings, $2 upward; warranted.

DR. VAN VLECK'S DENTISTRY, 264 6TH AV., ESTablished 1860.—Extracting, cleaning and filling teeth at lowest rates; Whole and Partial Sets, $3, $5, $10 upward; fresh gas every day; open evenings; Sundays till 2 P. M.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

A SUMMER NECESSITY.—CHATEAU LAGAROSSE, the favorite Claret; an original case of 50 quarts shipped to any address, on receipt of $24. VICTOR E. MAUGER, 110 Reade st., New York.

COGNACS, BOTTLED AT JONZAC DISTILLERIES (finest imported; also in wood. VICTOR E. MAUGER, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 918 BROADWAY, NEAR 21ST ST.—LOANS NEGOtiated on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, India Shawls, &c.; ladies' private office. GEO. M. LYNCH.

A LOT STERLING SILVER WEDDING PRESENTS, in elegant cases, bought for old silver, very low for cash; several great bargains in Diamonds; cash paid for old silver. J. H. JOHNSTON, 150 Bowery.

DIAMOND EARRINGS, $165, COST $400; STEM winder, Jules Jurgensen Watch, $140. MILLS & COLEMAN, 180 Grand st.

LYNCH'S DIAMOND STORE, 925 BROADWAY, FORmerly under New York Hotel—Now offer their fine assorted stock of Diamonds, Watches, Chains, Sterling Silver Plate and gold Jewelry 35 per cent less than imported and wholesale prices. Near 21st st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ'S CLUB SODA, IN OVAL PINTS; BOTTLES and corks branded; Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Kissengen Bitter Water, Schwalbach, etc., shipped upon short notice. Address CARL H. SCHULTZ, 860 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS ALBERT TYPE PRESSMAN; ONE who is fully competent to take charge of proving and printing. Address, with particulars, box 3,282, New York.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH CUTTER, FITTER, DEsigner, desires a situation; best references. 40 East 18th.

AS FIRST CLASS PASTRY COOK IN HOTEL; country preferred; good reference. Address A. M., box 162 Herald Uptown office.

SOAP MAKER WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—GOOD wages and permanent employment given an experienced, first class soap maker; none but a sober, temperate man need apply. S. W. McBRIDE & CO., corner 16th and Burnside sts., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A CLOCK FITTER AT 328 7TH AV.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS BEEN cutting, a situation as assistant cutter; no objection to going in the country; salary moderate. Address W. A. K., 381 Broome st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has served his time at bricklaying. Address J. C., Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—FIFTY per cent more paid than elsewhere for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Orders by mail promptly attended by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

AT HARRIS', 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D and 33d sts.—Broadway prices paid for cast off Clothing, &c., by calling or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT ANHALT'S, 178 7TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—THE very highest and utmost value will be paid for cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c., by Mr. or Mrs. ANHALT.

AT NATHAN'S, 33½ 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST.—CAST off Clothing wanted immediately; highest value paid by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE; IN PRACTICE since 1840. Office, 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A.—DR. AND MME. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, over 30 years, 129 Liberty st.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE.—RESIDENCE AND office, No. 142 West 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A.—DR. AND MME. MILTON, office No. 47 West 13th st., near 6th av.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT. ADVICE FREE. NO. 10 West 3d st., near Broadway.

DOCTOR EMERY. 27 West 3d st.

DR. SAFE, 266 GRAND ST., NEAR BOWERY.

DR. AND MME. WEST'S OLD ESTABLISHED office, 45 Bleecker st., between Broadway and Bowery.

MRS. LYONS, 40 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 4th av.

BATTLING THE BOTTLE.

A RINGING TEMPERANCE BELL AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

Notwithstanding the oppressively hot weather the usual Sunday meeting of the American Temperance Union in Cooper Institute yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Temperance chimes were to be sung and temperance recitals were to be uttered by the Rev. Frederick Bell, of Brooklyn (who is drawing crowded audiences as the "Singing Preacher" at the Academy of Music in that city); hence the unusually large attendance.

THE SINGING PREACHER ON THE PLATFORM.

On being introduced the Rev. Fred Bell said he was glad to be there this afternoon, although it was going beyond his usual Sunday labors. He, however, wished success to the American Temperance Union, and was, therefore, willing to undergo some little extra work for himself in its behalf. He would sing a song:—

"SCATTERING THE SEEDS OF KINDNESS."
Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet-voiced bird has flown;
Strange we should slight the violet
Till the lovelier flowers are gone.
Strange that summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one-half so fair
As when winter's snow pinions
Shake the white down in the air.
Then scatter seeds of kindness,
Then scatter seeds of kindness,
Then scatter seeds of kindness
For our reaping by and bye.

The audience demanded an encore, and the reverend songster, after saying that his time was limited and that he had not come to be a figurehead, but would do as much as his other engagements would permit, sang "I Am Praying for You," and before he finally commenced his regular discourse he sang "Ninety and Nine."

He said the subject of temperance was a hackneyed one, but although it had been so long and so eloquently elaborated upon, he would attempt to dress up some of the old ideas in new clothes, and thus endeavor to enlist the interest of his hearers. Not all the calamities that have afflicted humanity, he said, not all the horrors and devastations of war have inflicted so much misery upon the human race as drunkenness. It was worse than war or calamities of any kind. It has extended to statesmen in high places. Ministers of the Gospel had been victims of the fell destroyer. Even woman had fallen, and there was nothing more pitiable than a fallen woman. Society spurned her. No one held out to her a helping hand. No one followed the example of Christ when he said to the fallen Magdalen, "Go thou and sin no more." But the unfortunate creature was left alone in her degradation.

THE CURSE OF STRONG DRINK.

"Oh! strong drink," exclaimed the preacher-singer, "thou hast cursed us. Thou hast thrown a barrier between us and God. Thou hast broken up households. But for thee we would not have known in many cases the name of widow or orphan, of murderer, of wife-beater, robber and many other defiers of the law." For many years, he said, he had been a victim to the fatal cup. On one occasion he had been away seven weeks. He was in Northampton, Mass., performing as a comic singer. He received a letter from his wife announcing the death of a darling child. This touched a chord that caused him to stop in his intemperate career. But it was only through prayer that he had been eventually redeemed.

RESOLVED TO DIE SOBER.

Four months prior to his conversion he was intoxicated. He became converted and a Christian. He believed a drunken man could become converted. Physicians said he would die if he stopped drinking suddenly and did not taper off. He replied, "Then if I do die I will try to die sober." The ensuing state of delirium tremens was graphically described. He said to his wife, "Sarah, if you'll agree we'll get down on our knees and pray to God that my appetite for drink be taken away, and I will not rise until I believe it has." They prayed for an hour and a half alternately. That was eight years ago, and he has not had the slightest appetite for strong drink since, although he confessed a fancy for strong coffee.

DR. CROSBY DEFENDED.

He believed Dr. Howard Crosby to be a sincere and honest man. He believed him to be a servant of the living God. He was no hypocrite in expressing his views on temperance. He was a thousandfold better than the hypocritical total abstinence man who looked with horror in public upon the drunkard and in secret indulged in liquor. He knew a time in the history of the temperance cause when some of its loudest advocates would get drunk—if some one else would pay for it.

He concluded by exhorting his hearers to take the Bible in one hand, the pledge in the other and Christ in their hearts, and go on in the work of making many a drunkard a sober, happy man.

A resolution of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Bell was passed. Mr. Bell leaves for Europe next month on an evangelist mission tour through England, Ireland and Scotland.

Resolutions were adopted to invite Thomas Murphy, who is arousing so much enthusiasm in the cause of temperance out West, to come here, and also, as mentioned last week, to raise money to purchase a tent for outside work during the season.

TEMPERANCE IN TRENTON.

THE CITY PULPITS OCCUPIED BY LECTURERS—ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE PEOPLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TRENTON, N. J., May 20, 1877.

The announcement made yesterday that Francis Murphy, the famous temperance lecturer, would appear here to-day, created some excitement. The temperance people had made great preparations to receive him, and they were considerably disappointed on the receipt of a despatch intimating that Mr. Murphy could not be present.

AN ARRAY OF LECTURERS.

However, he sent on six of his co-laborers, Messrs. H. L. Van Cleve, Robert Helvey, William P. Jones, S. J. Paisley, H. L. Agnew and J. H. Carrigan; all of whom lectured in the various Methodist and Baptist churches in the city, and also in the county jail. The attendance at each place was large, and enthusiasm was at a high pitch.

STEALING FROM EXPRESS WAGONS.

While patrolling his post on Saturday afternoon Officer Davis of the First precinct, saw James Wright, a lad of twenty years of age, steal behind an express wagon driven by Thomas V. B. Henry and snatch therefrom a valise containing clothing to the value of $50, the property of Charles A. Grief, of Stapleton, S. I. The officer arrested the young man and yesterday morning took him before Justice Smith at the Tombs Police Court. The prisoner was identified as a person who, on the 7th ult., stole a bundle in a like manner from the express wagon of Charles Withers while it was proceeding down Fulton street. Wright was held on both charges.

GOD'S FRESH AIR.

Where Gotham's Sweltering Thousands Took their Sunday Out.

BY SEA AND LAND.

The People in Central and Prospect Parks.

In Jersey and Westchester—At Long Branch and Rockaway.

The extremely hot weather of yesterday decided tens of thousands of our citizens, who would not otherwise have made up their minds so promptly, to seek fresh air wherever it could be found. The general impulse was to get out of doors, but as that is only the beginning it was necessary to choose further between the many inviting spots by sea and land where the desired cool breeze and rest and, if necessary, refreshment were obtainable. Hence it came that the people spread out in all directions—some to Central Park, some to Jersey, some to Prospect Park, some to Westchester, some to Long Branch, some to Rockaway, and as it was the first general Sunday's outing of the season it will be interesting to follow the pilgrims of nature in their journeys after the beautiful, the picturesque and the comfortable.

IN CENTRAL PARK.

Our Central Park never looked more beautiful or inviting than it did yesterday. "For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land." We have again opened the most charming chapter of the year, that which has violets and May flowers as its inscriptions and vignettes. Infant blossoms hang upon the trees and rose leaves fill the urns. As the poet hath it, this is the month whose robe folds are valleys, whose breast bouquet is gardens and whose blush is a vernal evening. It is chiefly the poor, however, who, escaping from the cages in which they have been imprisoned for a week, most enjoy God's holiday on the broad walks and among the flower-fringed rambles of our beautiful Park. And it was a gladsome sight yesterday to see so many thousands of them—the paterfamilias, with a troop of household angels at his heels; the mother, with the infant in her arms, and the toilers in the hot workshops—all taking solid rest and comfort. It was a wise provision of our City Fathers, under which, years ago, was set apart and beautified a spot for such a purpose, and though it may have been a costly improvement, no one will now deny that it has become one of the most important factors in the sum of metropolitan health and pleasure.

On a hot day like yesterday the great bulk of the throng does not begin to gather until, say, four o'clock, when the sun has partially lost his warmth and the evening shades begin to deepen, but after that hour a similar spectacle cannot be witnessed anywhere else in America. It is then that one sees our working classes to the greatest advantage—the shop girl in her best attire, the mechanic in his good clothes, Mein Herr and his frau, and, in a word, the people of all the nationalities that constitute our cosmopolitan population. Judging from physiognomy, it a noteworthy item that a majority of Sunday visitors to the Park appear to be Germans. If one wanted to verify the fact it would only be necessary to mark the contrast between the people who patronize the dairy and those who drink beer. And the great crowd enjoys its Sunday pleasure superlatively. It passes in review before Shakespeare, Scott, Humboldt, Morse, Webster, Burns, Halleck, and the sturdy soldier of the Seventh. The children clamber on the rocks, mingle with the flowers and sport on the lawns. The swings, the goat carriages and ponies, the boats on the lake, the curiosities alive and dead in the vine covered Museum, these and a score of other attractions at once tempt and entertain. Of vehicles there are also thousands *en route* to and from the boulevards beyond the Park.

To the stranger as well as the resident the picture must be always suggestive, for it is eloquent with that spirit of municipal charity which has provided so vast a breathing spot for rich and poor alike, and aided nature in making it beautiful. And the thought never can be more impressive than on a Summer Sunday, when from overflowing tenement houses, and the stench and filth of crowded apartments, pour forth the processions of debilitated young and old to inhale the fresh air and feast the senses on the treasury of foliage and flower which God has so luxuriously filled. Where, in the language of the poet Massey—

All the leaves thrill and sparkle wild as wings
Voluptuously ripening in the sun;
The meadows swell their bo oms prompt with life,
The buttercups spread tiny laps to take
The warm gold showering down from heaven.
The birds, low crooning o'er their sweet *spring* tunes,
Still touch them with a riper luxury.
The blackbird with the wine of joy is mellow,
And in his song keeps laughing; he's so jolly
To think how summer pulps the fruit for him.

It is estimated that 200,000 people were present, and there is no better tribute to the orderly character of the crowd than that not a single arrest was made by the police.

PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN.

The warm weather had the effect of inducing thousands of people to find their way to Brooklyn's best lung—Prospect Park. Indeed, it may be safely stated that from this date the season of 1877 has been fairly opened there. A delightful breeze swept across the harbor, and caused the grass and foliage to wave, as though in grateful acknowledgment of its balmy caress. The roadways were lined with vehicles of every description, and the water carts were kept in constant operation to lay the dust. The lawn, between the Flatbush avenue plaza and Cottage Hill, was crowded with men, women and children during the entire afternoon, while seats in the shady nooks were at a premium. The only real drawback to the pleasures of the people, who have expended upward of eight million dollars on the park, was the constant rude warning of the blue coated police, to "keep off the grass," at certain points of progress. There is room for the removal of several of these signs, which should be taken down at once, and the inclosed sections of the park thrown open to the enjoyment of the visitors. On the lake, which presents an area of fifty-two acres of water, Admiral O'Brien, of the rowboat flotilla, had his little fleet constantly engaged. The shelter house and the dairy were well patronized, and the park "carryalls" reaped a harvest of fares.

THE LAGER MECCA OF WESTCHESTER.

To the shrine of Gambrinus, in Westchester county, thousands wended their various ways. Some by land and some by water sought the sylvan shades, where, during the great excise campaign of 1869, were initiated those Sunday services to the thirsty god, which are still religiously observed. The Second and Third avenue cars brought hundreds of German families to the southern bank of the Harlem River, beyond which lies a thousand fanes dedicated to the beer divinity. All day long there filed across the narrow bridge at Harlem an incessant line of thirsty mortals, who, arriving at the Westchester bank, scattered here and there each to his favorite garden and brauerei. Lest an unjust impression of the influence of German tastes upon American manners be conveyed, it is but fair to state that all the pilgrims were not German. Large numbers of Americans were among the pilgrims, and their devotion to special rules to which Westchester is consecrated on Sundays was no whit less earnest than that of their German fellows. The boats of the Morrisania and Harlem lines brought a large quota of visitors to the place, and when the cool of evening succeeded the heat of noon the devoted and much affected pilgrims began to wend their various ways back to the metropolis. Families of ten and twelve children were plenty in the ranks, and the number of devotees who visited Westchester may be safely stated at 10,000. The river itself attracted many, and all day long, even during the noonday heat, the stream was spotted with row boats, full of delighted cash and errand boys out for a day's sport. During the early hours of evening the gentlemen who delight in striped shirts and other appointings of the court of muscle, vouchsafed the myriad spectators on the bridges and dock with an exhibition of sculling.

BEER AND FUN IN JERSEY.

It was Pfingst-Sonntag among the Germans yesterday, and it is their usual custom to celebrate the day by open air picnics, excursions and social convivial parties, at which immense quantities of lager beer are drunk. In this city the policemen had received instructions to see that the Sunday Excise law against the selling of any kind of exciseable drinks were carried out in the numerous beer gardens and parks in the upper portions of the city. Necessarily, therefore, the exodus of Germans, and, indeed, also Americans, yesterday from this city to Hoboken and Westchester was very large, but especially so to the vicinity of Hoboken, where there are a number of large parks and numerous smaller ones.

The Schuetzen Park, which is situated on Union Hill, West Hoboken, about a half or three-quarters of an hour's ride from the ferry, and Bellevue Park are the principal ones, and are made festive with the usual pavilions, coffee, restaurant, ice cream and beer stands, merry-go-round and kegelbahen (bowling alley). To all who sought the parks on the higher ground the sultry and oppressive atmosphere of the city were exchanged for cooling breezes from the river and the bay.

Hoboken is a German city in America. The aroma of "Das Vaterland" pervades it throughout, and as fully seven-tenths of the inhabitants are Germans the English language is not necessary to a visitor there. When, however, the German residents of that city are reinforced by large numbers of their compatriots from New York, then indeed the sensation is a strange one to an English speaking visitor. There is no such troublesome Excise law there as in New York, and one may quaff his beer without any fear of molestation by the guardians of the peace. Oceans of lager were drunk in the parks, and the police walked calmly to and fro among the drinkers and occasionally partook of a glass themselves. The German, when he goes out for a day's pleasure, is not selfish, but takes his whole family with him, and the number of women and children were even greater than the men. The social aspect of German pleasure is one feature which is highly commendable, and were it more generally followed by other nationalities less riotous conduct at these large public gatherings would be the result.

The visitors began to arrive at about one o'clock. At first they were lost in the parks, but gradually the throng grew greater, and toward the latter part of the afternoon the parks were filled. The men distributed themselves among the different cafés and casinos, engaged in the various games and amusements; the children and youths patronized the merry-go-rounds, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The strains of music gave an added charm. The glory of the Elysian Fields is in the past. Streets have been cut through its groves and lawns, and, with the exception of a few straggling booths and saloons and some patches of green grass, there is little to remind the visitor of the ancient fame of this resort. There were comparatively few people at the Elysian Fields—evidently those who resided in the immediate neighborhood. A crowd of perhaps a hundred had gathered around a preacher, who was, no doubt, inveighing against the sin of drinking beer, but in Hoboken such preaching is not effective. Probably fifty thousand people crossed the ferry to Hoboken.

It is a noticeable fact that among all these people, of different sexes, ages and countries, with beer at call on every side, there was no drunkenness. Is beer a moral agent? Does it promote temperance? These are questions that excise lawmakers would do well to take into consideration. Policemen were on hand—not numerous, it is true, but even the few who were present were not called upon to interfere with anybody.

To-day Pfingst Montag will be observed by the numerous German associations. Picnics and excursions will abound, and the wives and daughters, mothers and sisters of the members of these societies will all accompany them.

AT LONG BRANCH.

It was the first day of the season at Long Branch and a very auspicious beginning it was. The steamer Jesse Hoyt was announced to make an excursion to that famous watering place with "a full view of the ocean" and "an opportunity of seeing the wrecked steamer Rusland" thrown in, but the hope of a deep sea excursion thus held out proved delusive, the trip being only the ordinary journey to and from the Branch. The excursion, however, could not have been more agreeable, and it was enjoyed by a large party. Even those who want to see the Rusland were not dissappointed, for there was an opportunity of going aboard the wreck, of which many of the visitors availed themselves. Already the work of breaking up the steamship has been begun by the Boston company which recently purchased her for $9,000, and before the close of the week the fore part of the vessel will have disappeared. The removal of the wreck will be a gratification to the season visitors at Long Branch, for, although some interest may attach to a steamship stranded as near the shore as this one was, the sight could not fail to prove an eyesore if the wreck had been allowed to remain all the summer.

THE HOTELS AND THE PROSPECT.

The hotels at Long Branch are not yet open for the season, but two or three of them, notably Lauch's, the Pavilion and Howland's, undertook yesterday to provide for the visitors who might come down. Their number was a surprise to the keepers of these houses, and with the best intentions it was no easy matter to provide for them. At Howland's, where not more than eighteen or twenty guests were expected, more than a hundred were received and fed, and Mr. Howland, who has been at the Branch for thirty-two years, says the prospect for business this year is better than it has been for several seasons. The Howland Hotel has been enlarged and improved, from sixty to eighty rooms having been added, while the cliff has been walled with stone abutments and graded and sodded. Although not formally opened Howland's is already doing a fair business, and in a few days the other houses will be ready to compete with it. The new hotel, to be called the Brighton, which occupies the site of the old Metropolitan, has just been completed, and will be kept by Stokes Brothers. Crittenden & Peabody, who are new to the Branch, will manage the United States, and Pierce & Butler, who managed that house last year, will this season have charge of the Mansion House. The Lelands will again have the Ocean House, and Presbury & Hildreth the West End. The hotel keepers feel encouraged with the prospects of the season, the applications for rooms by permanent guests being more numerous at so early a date than at any time since the "hard times" began, while the transient visitors are coming earlier and in greater numbers than ever before.

After all there may be something in the boast of the Long Branch real estate agents that they know nothing about hard times at the Branch. More new cottages, especially in the neighborhood of Seabright and Monmouth Beach, have been built this year than for a number of years before, and a good many have been erected within sight of the long line of hotels which extended along the beach. At Brown's Park, beyond ex-President Grant's cottage, twelve new cottages have been built, together with a restaurant for the service and convenience of the tenants. All these cottages have been let and nearly all the desirable places at Long Branch and in the vicinity have already found tenants. Another noteworthy sign for the present season is the early arrival of many of the cottagers. Nearly all of the little coterie who used to cluster around General Grant are already in their summer houses, and in a few days the Long Branch season will be in full blast. Something like a real revival of prosperity as well as gayety is expected. It must be confessed that every year adds to the beauty of this locality, and even the dreary journey from Sandy Hook by rail is becoming almost picturesque by means of the many pretty cottages and pleasant grounds which are beginning to transform the dull and sandy shores and the low and unsightly marshes into habitable land.

ROCKAWAY BEACH BESIEGED.

It did not require a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, to foretell a clamorous rush of the masses to Rockaway Beach. The early trains from Long Island City for Far Rockaway and the beach carried out very heavy loads of human freight, destined for the cool spots away down by old Ocean. Four trains were run, and it is estimated that fully 900 reached the beach by rail. The heavy travel, however, was by the steamer Americus, which yesterday made two round trips as the pioneer of fourteen vessels that will this summer carry the brave and the beautiful, the rich and the poor, the blue blood and the plebeian to this famous nearby resort. Fully 1,500 persons were transported thither and back again without accident. A cursory survey of the beach and its improvements, made since last season, shows that the owners of hotels, pavilions, bathing houses and restaurants anticipate a very remunerative season. On every side were found entirely new structures, or additions to the old ones that will enable all who resort there to find satisfactory accommodations. Besides the Seaside House, under the management of Wainwright and Remsen; Ruland's Seaside Pavilion, and a few restaurants, there were no places prepared to accommodate the vast crowd who went down yesterday, and many returned to the city hungry and growling. The Seaside Pavilion has been broken into sections, and during the spring removed on skids up the beach a distance of two miles. It has been greatly enlarged, and can now entertain nearly 1,000 guests in its dining room at one time. Great preparations have been made by all the hotels to entertain summer boarders, and for this purpose wings have been added to the Seaside House, the Knickerbocker, the Atlantic Park, the Brighton, the Pavilion and Hammel's Hotel. Not more than one-third of those who required refreshments were able to secure food; but the proprietors of all the leading resorts promise by next Sunday to have all arrangements made to accommodate those who wish to patronize their larders. On the return trip in the evening the Americus was loaded down to the guards with over 1,000 excursionists, who reached their respective homes ere night. It is still too early for bathing, and as none of the booths were open no one ventured to coquet with the wild waves.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

New York, May 18, 1877.

I enclose you the following, from which you can draw your own inference:—

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Looking out of my window a day ago I remarked, "Oh, how ignorant the people are of true 'bliss' in a city residence on a hot day!" Nearly every house had its windows wide open; in some the sun was beaming in great blazes. If persons opened their windows between six and seven A. M. for ventilation and then closed them and also the blinds and kept them closed all day, they would, indeed, know what "happiness sincere" meant. We adopted this plan some ten years ago, and our house has always been twenty-five or thirty degrees cooler than out doors. It is on the same principle as a refrigerator. If the doors are kept tightly closed it will retain its coldness, but if they are thrown open the cold air escapes, the ice melts, and in a short time the refrigerator has the same temperature as the air without.

I write this that, through your able paper, the public may be made cognizant of this fact, which so much (especially at present) conduces to the pleasure of mankind. Yours, very respectfully,

PHILANTHROPY.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following passed the Herald Whitestone telegraph station yesterday:—

Yacht Comet, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. William H. Langley, from New London for New York, and yacht Eddie, S.Y.C., Mr. Cromwell, from New York for Rye.

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

There will be an athletic entertainment at Hill's Variety Theatre this afternoon, in which Albert Ellis, the champion "Devonshire" wrestler of America, will contend with W. H. Browning for a gold watch and a purse. Bauer and Christol are announced for a friendly Græco-Roman wrestling match, and a number of noted boxers are on the list to put on the gloves. The entertainment is a testimonial to Ellis.

A JEALOUS THRUST.

A stabbing affray took place in Hoboken yesterday morning, in which Louis Bunker stabbed Herman Blanck in the head with a cigarmaker's knife, inflicting a very severe wound. Bunker was arrested and committed to the Hudson County Jail in default of $1,000 bail. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the assault.

THE PALLIUM.

Consecration of the Archbishop of Halifax.

A SKETCH OF THE NEW PRELATE.

List of Clergy Present and Order of Procession.

THE IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HALIFAX, May 20, 1877.

This morning at ten o'clock St. Mary's Cathedral, in this city, presented a brilliant spectacle, for there was gathered in its spacious sanctuary and roomy aisles a throng of prelates and priests and a mass of of interested and sympathetic people to take part in or be witnesses of the consecration of Dr. Hannan as Archbishop of Halifax.

Nearly a year ago the whole Catholic world was shocked to learn that Archbishop Connolly, a man eminent in many ways, had suddenly been cut off in his career by an attack of brain fever. The eager, impetuous, almost fierce, prelate, whose life had been so full of action, was lying, one quiet August night, as still as stone, and among the thronging people who had been wont to regard him with reverential awe in his lifetime there was much the same solemn feeling as animated the bosom of Massillon when, in the presence of assembled France and over the body of a departed monarch he wept out aloud, "Only God is great."

To-day the scene is changed. A year of mourning is more than most of us give to our best and dearest, and the Catholic Church, whose work is from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, cannot afford to mourn forever or leave her sheep without shepherds and her hierarchs without a head. For some months there was doubt as to who would be the new Archbishop. One name was publicly mentioned, several names were privately whispered, but it was known that a list of candidates had gone to Rome, and that at the head of that list stood the name of Dr. Michael Hannan. When at last the news came that he was appointed there was a general feeling of relief and gratification. A stranger prelate would have been coldly received. This community had all been so accustomed to look upon Dr. Hannan as the wisest guide, the most active administrator, the most acute mind, that to have him as Archbishop seemed eminently fitting and proper.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

The new Archbishop, Dr. Hannan, is a man about sixty-three or sixty-four, who looks not more than fifty-eight. He is an Irishman, and carries his nationality not only in his name, but on his tongue. For thirty years and more he has labored as a priest in this city, and during that period he has seen a mere mission become a bishopric and then an archbishopric. He has seen two or three priests of Halifax become ten, and all over the Province he has seen the little churches grow into large ones, and with them a corresponding increase of the societies within the Church which contribute so greatly to its success, and which in themselves evidence its prosperity. Much of all this has been and is due to the shrewdness, industry, zeal and devotion of Dr. Hannan. He has been for many years one of the commissioners of the common schools, a delicate position for a zealous Catholic priest in these days; but he was ever the most popular member of it, and there were many teachers all over the Province, as well as in the city, who felt that when he left the Board their profession had lost one of its best friends. He has labored in the administration of the diocese under three successive prelates—Bishop Hughes, Archbishop Walsh and Archbishop Connolly—and in all that long period he has been most faithful to his work. He is of good height, stooping in the shoulders, with dark hair, full and cheerful countenance, and is a constant walker. Indeed, his activity is so great that he did not wish to accept a carriage and horses which were presented to him to-day, as he said he had walked for thirty years as a priest and could walk a good deal as archbishop. But this was overruled by an enthusiastic people and the carriage and horses are at this moment at His Grace's service. He is not a very eloquent man in the sense of being a good platform speaker, but his sermons are models of practical moral sermons and clear expositions of the teachings of the Church.

THE CONSECRATION.

This morning at ten o'clock the sanctuary was packed with priests and prelates. There were present Right Rev. Dr. Conroy, Bishop of Ardagh and Legate Apostolic to the Dominion of Canada, who fortunately happened to be here; the Archbishop of Toronto, the Archbishop of Quebec, the Bishop of St. John, N. B.; the Bishop of Portland, Me; the Bishop of St. Johns, N. F.; the Bishop of Harbor Grace, N. F.; the Bishop of Chatham, the Bishop of Heliopolis *in partibus*, Dr. Cameron, of Auchat, a prelate of great ability and scholarship; besides the President of Worcester College, and Rev. George B. Kenny, S. J., of New York, son of Sir Edward Kenny, of this city. This latter gentleman preached the sermon, which was a very beautiful effort.

THE OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN.

The Legate Apostolic was the consecrating prelate, and celebrated the high mass. The assistant bishops were Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B., and Bishop McIntyre, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; the Deacon was Canon Power and the Sub-Deacon Rev. W. J. Mihan About fifty priests took part in the ceremony or were present at it. Most of them had been educated under Dr. Hannan's eye and care, and all are his loyal admirers and warm friends. The ceremony was elaborate, and the choir of St. Mary's, under the direction of Professor Hagarty, performed their parts with splendid spirit.

The following address will be presented to the new Archbishop to-morrow:—

ADDRESS.

To His Grace the Most Reverend MICHAEL HANNAN, D. D., Archbishop of Halifax &c.:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE—We, your faithful children and parishioners, respectfully and gladly approach Your Grace with our sincere congratulations on the occasion of your elevation to the high dignity of Archbishop of the metropolitan see of Halifax.

We congratulate you most heartily on having had the happiness of being appointed to your exalted position during the illustrious pontificate of our wise, our gracious and Holy Father, Pius IX.; and we esteem it a fortunate and happy event that so acceptable and well beloved an Archbishop should have been given us by so noble a Pontiff; and it must be a source of gratification to the Holy See to know that Your Grace's elevation to the high position of Archbishop has been received with every manifestation of approval and joy by a faithful priesthood and an affectionate Catholic people.

During the many years of your priesthood among us we have witnessed with an ever increasing gratitude your fidelity to the interests of the Church, your devotion to the poor, your great and successful labors in the cause of education, your zeal in founding and guiding our religious and secular associations; and all around us, in the well filled schools, in the flourishing convents, in the Association for the Propagation of the Faith, in the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in the active catechistical societies, and in the great numbers of those who, having received from your lips their earliest and best religious instruction, have grown up strong in the Catholic faith, we recognize the work of your hands and the impress of your unceasing zeal and tried ability.

Your intimate acquaintance with the opinions and sentiments of this community, your association in public labors with other representative men and your co operation with the lamented and distinguished prelates who have preceded you in promoting cordiality and confidence between all denominations convince us that the same charitable and harmonious feelings will continue among all classes during Your Grace's administration, and we have not language in which to express the warmth of our gratitude to Your Grace for the kindness and consideration with which you have at all times placed your time, your counsel and your help at the service of any among us who were poor and needed assistance, who were in trouble and needed advice or who were in distress and needed consolation.

In the list of names appended to this address Your Grace will find those of men who were the witnesses of your first youthful apostolic labors in the diocese of Halifax; of others who have ascended with you, step by step, the ladder of life; and of a younger generation who have grown up under your eyes and paternal care—all of them with one voice hailing your elevation to this archiepiscopal see with approval and joy.

In approaching Your Grace with these expressions of our high regard and with our earnest wishes that you may long be spared in health and happiness to enjoy and labor in your exalted position, we beg most respectfully Your Grace's acceptance of a testimonial becoming your rank, which may acquire greater value in your eyes as an evidence of our affection and esteem.

Signed on behalf of the Catholic body,
D. CRONAN, Chairman of public meeting.
WILLIAM COMPTON, Secretary.
M. B. DALY, Chairman of Committee to Prepare Address.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE PRESENT.

The streets and church were enormously crowded. The Lieutenant Governor and secretary and family, the Mayor of the city, the town Mayor and military officers of two regiments, nearly all the public officials and great numbers of Protestant private citizens were present. The procession of prelates and priests from the glebe house to the church and in through the centre aisle was a splendid spectacle and witnessed by several thousands.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The following was the order of the procession:—

Thurifer; Subdeacon, with cross, between two acolytes; assistant master of ceremonies; reverend clergy; the Bishop of Portland, with chaplain; the Bishop of Hartford, with chaplain; the Bishop of Montreal, with chaplain; the Bishop of Titopolis, with chaplain; the Bishop of St. Johns, with chaplain; the Bishop of Havre de Grace, with chaplain; the Bishop of Chatham, with chaplain; the Bishop of Arichat, with chaplain; the Archbishop of Quebec, with chaplain; the Archbishop of Toronto, with chaplain, master of ceremonies to the Archbishop-elect; chaplain for book of gospels; chaplains to the assistant bishops; Bishop of Charlottetown; Archbishop-elect; Bishop of St. John; crozier bearer; mitre bearer; three book bearers; master of ceremonies; subdeacon of the mass, with missal; deacon of the mass; assistant priest; the apostolic delegate; crozier bearer; mitre bearer; book bearer.

IN THE CATHEDRAL.

This procession entered at ten o'clock and the services began promptly. The vast mass of people in the large church behaved with solemn gravity for a long time, but at last curiosity conquered and soon half the crowd was standing on the seats and backs of the pews and crowding upon the window niches.

PRESENTING THE PASTORAL STAFF.

In presenting the new Archbishop with his pastoral staff the Legate used these words:—

Take this staff of the pastoral office, that in correcting vice thou mayest be mercifully severe, maintaining judgment without anger; that while encouraging virtue thou mayest gently soothe the souls of thy hearers, nor neglect in thy calmness the due severity of justice. Amen.

THE SERMON.

As the beautiful sermon by Father Kenny, a Jesuit priest of New York, was being preached, his references to the late Archbishop Connolly drew tears from many of the prelates, priests and people, and his references to the present Archbishop Hannan, who was then being consecrated, were also very affecting. The services concluded at half-past one without any accident.

AFTERNOON SERVICE.

In the afternoon there was pontifical vespers, at which Archbishop Taschereau, of Quebec, was celebrant, and Bishop Healey, of Portland, preached an eloquent sermon. On both occasions the prominent people and strangers had to be taken through the sanctuary, so great was the crowd.

In the evening the new Archbishop entertained the Legate, the archbishops, bishops and priests at dinner in the State House to the number of seventy-five.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

CELEBRATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS HOLINESS' EPISCOPACY.

OTTAWA, May 20, 1877.

The Roman Catholics of this city and vicinity, numbering 10,000, marched in procession through the principal streets of this city to-day, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's episcopacy. Many houses on the line of march were beautifully decorated. The procession halted at the several Roman Catholic churches, where a "Te Deum" was chanted and was followed by benediction of the sacrament. The festivities will be continued to-morrow, when a grand illumination of the city and Ottawa River will take place. A grand peal of bells announced the starting of the procession to-day.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20, 1877.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Catholic German Central Association of the United States met in Father Mathew's Temperance Hall this morning, 134 delegates being present. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Rose and responded to by the president of the association, Henry Spourforst, after which the delegation went to St. Joseph's German Church, on Woodland avenue, and assisted at a pontifical high mass, celebrated by Bishop Trebbe, of Covington, Ky. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Dwinger, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Gilmour, of this city.

To-morrow there will be a grand procession, participated in by the Irish and German Catholic societies, after which the Convention will be opened.

It is understood that among the important measures to be acted upon by the Convention will be the consideration of a proposition to consolidate the German and Irish Catholic Benevolent unions into one grand organization.

THE FEMININE DEBATE.

TOO MUCH POWER YIELDED TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Now that marriage is on the decline in this city the Audreys and the Rosalinds rush to the columns of your paper in hopes of encouraging the bachelors and discussing the advantages to be derived by choosing either the city or country girl, forgetting, however, that a large number of single men are fast turning misogynists, not so much from fear that they cannot meet the demands requisite for a domestic life but through the established subserviency of man to woman in this country. The indulgence which his aim to please gives her, the conditions upon which she enters the matrimonial state and which, under the conventional customs, he cannot deny her, result in a large number of unhappy marriages, as is daily shown in our courts, theatres, operas, stages and cars or wherever one goes.

A foreign prince, who travelled extensively through this country, remarked, "The courtesy of American men to their women is superlative." No truer remark was ever made. To-day we have the evil result. "Young man go and marry," but his common sense replies, "What! slave to a woman! No!"

Until recently no episode in domestic life has given better evidence of this state of affairs, when at the White House the wife of the President presumes to reform the custom of the country and dictate how a State dinner shall be given.

It may be added, the marriage feast is spread. Young man, walk in and partake; but the guests, I fear, will be few in number until proper esteem and respect are shown the bachelor, who in the majority of cases is happier than those who ridicule celibacy. G. V. J.

New York, May 14, 1877.

AN ENERGETIC PROTEST.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The communication in your paper of to-day over the signature of "Dorcas," having a tendency to prejudice country girls against young men from New York city, calls for a reply.

"Dorcas," in perambulating Broadway, observes young men gazing out of hotel windows, also observes well dressed loafers walking Broadway, and hastily forms an opinion that these are the average young men of New York. I respectfully solicit the attention of Miss "Dorcas" to an error in the expression of her hastily formed opinion. Had Miss "Dorcas" stopped to think before putting her thoughts on paper she would not have classed men stopping at hotels (generally transient guests from towns outside of New York), or foppishly inclined young men out for a walk, with the young men whom Audrey advises to seek country girls for wives. If Miss D., on her next visit to New York, will look into our manufacturing establishments, stores, &c., by day; our public libraries, lecture halls, musical entertainments, &c., by night, she might see a good many "average New Yorkers" who are well worth the love of any country girl.

One word to the country girls. Do not be ashamed to say that you have acquaintances among the young men of New York, as there are thousands of young men in this city who are considered by those who see them most and know them best noble and good young men. NEW YORKER.

"DORCAS'" MISTAKEN VIEW OF THE YOUNG MEN.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The picture that "Dorcas" draws of the average New Yorker shows too plainly on its surface the one-sided view she takes of the matter. To judge of the class of young men in New York she takes a specimen from the swell loafers and considers us all like the sample. The moral and religious young men of this city cannot afford to be judged by the class she has seen fit to use for that purpose. She should extend her observations before she gives her country friends such an unlimited amount of preference.

We undoubtedly have neither "the headsn or hearts" for a buttermilk loving wife. The city has plenty of true women and girls who can appreciate the love of one of our average young men that their rural sisters would be unable to unless it had a plough and hoe to back it. By her awful denunciation of "the cane" she plainly shows the general lack of civilization of the average "daughter of the soil." E. F. C.

A CITY YOUNG MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Having casually read the article of "Dorcas," and having become interested in her rather caustic remarks, I beg leave to take a few exceptions to her ideas.

She claims that the country girls are not so ready to marry young "city chaps," with their kid gloves, canes and other peculiarities. Now, during my travelling experience through the States—all those east of the Mississippi—I have seldom found the country girls eager to wed rural swains, but who gushed over every fellow who came from New York. Then again they have the happy faculty of knowing them at first sight, probably by their "cigars, kid gloves and canes;" in fact, the more dashing and fast they are, the more anxious the country girls are to become acquainted.

I have heard them say repeatedly that they became disgusted with the prosaic harmless male natives, and seemed perfectly willing to put up with canes, even when carried by those of moral or physical weakness. COMMERCIAL.

EDITH O'GORMAN'S LECTURE.

Miss Edith O'Gorman delivered a lecture last evening at the Harvard Rooms, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, on the subject, "Life in a Convent," giving her Christian experiences, conversion to Protestantism and her escape. The lecture lasted an hour and a half and the audience filled about three-fourths of the hall. Miss O'Gorman said she believed her mission was given her by God himself, and that she was simply a poor weak woman doing all the good she could under the Omnipotent guidance. She promised to continue in her exposition of the iniquities of convent life and the Catholic religion as long as she lived, and asked the prayers of the audience for help in this work.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Thomas Murray met Charles Wingasson and Charles F. Clark in Broadway, near Eighth street, yesterday morning, and was invited to take a drink by them. He accepted the invitation, and after coming out of the saloon the two men walked with him as far as Lafayette place, when Wingasson knocked him down and held him on the ground while Clark rifled his pockets. The robbery was witnessed by two gentlemen residing in the neighborhood, who notified the police, and the ruffians were subsequently arrested by Detectives Dolan and Slevin, of the Fifteenth precinct. They were committed by Judge Wandell in $2,000 bail each to answer. Murray was sent to the House of Detention.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Feeling Toward the New Administration in the Country.

REPUBLICAN DEMORALIZATION.

Growls Over Civil Service Reform and the Southern Policy.

DIVISION AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

President Hayes' Chances for an Effective Support.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1877.

The President is reputed to believe that there are several ways to reform the civil service, and he means to try them all. He is not at all averse, for instance, some of his friends say, to receiving the recommendations of members of Congress and other influential politicians in favor of their friends; but he means to fix the responsibility upon them whenever he makes or refuses appointments at their solicitation. While the Senate was still in extra session he sent up for confirmation the names of two persons as Indian agents. Two Western Senators who, under General Grant's lordly system, had been in the habit of picking out their own personal adherents for the agencies in question, were indignant, but did not wish to make a fuss so early with the new administration. They went to the White House and incidentally remarked to Mr. Hayes that the two men he had named were drunken thieves; that he had evidently been deceived by somebody, and that he had better withdraw the names. The story goes that the President asked anxiously if they were sure of what they had told him. They were quite certain.

"Then," said His Excellency, "if you will write out the charges you have made and sign your names to them I will withdraw the names of the two men at once."

They declined to do so, and the names were not withdrawn—but they were not confirmed either, the Senators privately denouncing the President's suggestion as a confounded trick.

Those politicians who saw how quickly, when Mr. George Butler's appointment caused a fuss in the newspapers, the names of Messrs. Saylor, Cox and other Congressmen who recommended him were made public, and the extremly damaging effect of the exposure, fancy that Mr. Hayes may be as full of tricks as Ah Sin himself; and it is probable that Congressmen will hereafter be a little careful whom they recommend, for there is not the least doubt that their letters of recommendation will be made public by the President whenever their favorites misbehave. Secretary Chandler could put the President up to another trick of the kind. When a Congressman came to him and demanded a place for one of his favorites, Chandler used to send for the list in which appointments are charged to Congressional districts.

"Now, then," he would say, "I'll appoint your man; but there is no vacancy, and you will have to tell me whom in your district I shall turn out."

And that generally ended the discussion; but I believe no one pretends that the noble Chandler treated all Congressmen in this way.

REPUBLICAN DISSATISFACTION.

It is no longer denied here that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction, and even demoralization in the republican ranks, in almost all the States; one sees and hears enough evidence on this subject to enable him to make a study of it; and I think it would be a mistake to believe all the grumbling to come from the office seekers and professional politicians. These two classes are the most furious; they feel and say that they have been swindled by the President; that had they suspected what his policy would be they would have taken very good care he should not get into the White House. Indeed, very prominent and influential men of this kind do not hesitate to own to you in private discussion that they never believed Mr. Hayes was elected; they did not believe that he carried Louisiana, and they are the less reconcilable on this account, for they feel that they carried their candidate in in defiance of right and now got nothing, not even thanks, for doing so. It is amusing to see the rage of these disappointed political speculators who find themselves caught in a trap of their own making.

But it is not the politicians alone who grumble. In such States as Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, in some parts of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the rank and file of the party, the honest voters in the rural districts, are amazed and indignant at the President's Southern policy. These simple souls cannot see why "the South" is less dangerous now than it was during the Presidential campaign, when every republican stump speaker assured them solemnly that the Union was never in greater peril. In the Northwest the farmers and country people generally believed what Blaine and Bristow, Ingersoll and Morton and the army of orators sent out by Secretary Chandler told them about the South; they took it all for gospel truth, and voted for Hayes to save the Union and keep down the rebels; in fact they were quite ready for a new war rather than not put in Mr. Hayes, and now they see their President acting as though the South was an integral and harmless part of the Union, and they do not understand it.

THE COUNTRY VOTERS.

Whatever trouble the President may experience from the disgust of the simple minded country voters will be of his own making of course. He was silent all the summer and fall, while the orators who urged his election told the country that the Union was in danger from the South. The farmers and country people swallowed all this frothy campaign trash, and are naturally alarmed now to see the President "go back on the country," for that is what it means to them.

"It is a very dangerous thing to deceive the people," remarked one of the most experienced politicians of Washington the other day. What they once believe they hold fast to. The old democratic party made this mistake. They howled for the Union during many years and told the people that those dreadful republicans would break down the constitution and dissolve the Union, and when, after all this Union saving nonsense, the biggest part of the democratic party turned against the Union in 1861 the people did not hesitate five minutes, but sat down on the democrats and smashed them.

"General Hayes would have been a more comfortable man to-day than he is if he had let the people know last summer that he took no stock in the stuff which Blaine, Morton, Bristow and all the rest of his speakers were pouring out. The politicians can do him no harm. They are mad because he has, as they say, gone back on the party; but that nobody but the office seekers care for. Our Iowa farmers say he has gone back on the country, and that is more serious. But even that is not very serious; for the people have common sense and will presently find out for themselves that the President is on the right track. When they discover this they are very likely to be down on the politicians who have misled them, and the prospect now is that you'll see a tremendous flock of republican lame ducks within eighteen months."

POLITICIANS BELLICOSE.

There seems to me a good deal of truth in this. The President will presently find the people on his side; but he can hardly help retaining the enmity of a large part of the politicians. The republican party leaders have ceased to be a compact and harmonious body. The voters who "believe in it" are all right; but the leaders are jealous of each other, ready to tear each other to pieces; each extremely anxious for patronage to maintain himself and break down his rivals; and there is hardly a northern State in which two or three republican factions are not at loggerheads. The party has been in power so long that it has two sets of natural leaders; the old men, who hang on, and have got used to public life, and who will not give up if they can help it, and the younger generation who are ambitious and very tired of waiting. There are not offices enough to go around, and there are lots of enmities and grudges.

Thus we may frequently hear here discussions among New York politicians who frequently visit us which show that New York republicanism is, even more than that of Pennsylvania, frothing at the mouth. There is a pretty general determination to drive Mr. Conkling out of public life at all hazards, but when that is done the family will be no happier. Morgan, Dix, Evarts, Curtis—all want to get ahead, and each has a faction at his back. You can scarcely pick out a Northern State where a similar process of disorganization is not going on in the party. In Indiana the Morton men and the Harrison men are fiercely opposing each other. In Ohio the venerable Taft hopes to be nominated as an opposition republican, and his followers and those of Stanley Matthews are making each other unhappy. In Illinois the party some time ago got so tired of Logan that it did not wait for the new policy of Hayes to split open in the back. In Massachusetts there are—reports here say—renewed evidences of a wider split between the Butler-Simmons and the anti-Butler-Simmons republicans.

When Blaine was here the other day he told his friends that the republican party was as good as dead. "That man has ruined us," he said, nodding toward the White House, and he thought himself lucky to have a full Senatorial term to serve out. But behold, Mr. Eugene Hale comes out as an "unhesitating" supporter of the administration, and report says that Mr. Frye is of the same mind with Mr. Hale, and this makes a row even in Maine.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

So far as the democratic party appears here it also is splitting up into two camps. There are a few prominent democrats who are determined to oppose the President in every way; they say he is a "fraud," and can do nothing good; it is a duty to make him unhappy, to place obstacles in his way, to make him feel that he has no right in the White House, and their policy is to regard all he does with suspicion; to attempt extreme legislation of different kinds, and, in short, to be irreconcilables. But a much larger proportion of the democratic leaders are of a different mind. They say that they will support the President cordially in all good measures; that party spirit shall not lead or drive them into any blundering or unpatriotic course; that they will hold friendly relations with him, but that they will ask no favors of him, and will at the elections strive to vote down every republican candidate who did not protest against the frauds and wrongs of the election and the electoral count. That is to say, these democrats make a distinction between the President and the republican party leaders. Mr. Hayes, they say, was evidently the victim of corrupt and unpatriotic men; they committed the most abominable frauds in his name and to force him into the White House. Mr. Hayes, being there, fortunately does right; it is our duty to the country and to ourselves to support him in all right measures. But we are bound to punish the wicked and corrupt men who put him in; wherever they stick up their heads we shall call on the people to help us vote them down. They do not deserve to be in public life, and it is our duty to punish them. That is the platform of the more sensible and the most numerous democratic faction. It has at least a method in it.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHANCES.

Looking the whole field over it is plain that the President will get abundant support for any policy which is right. What he may lack among the republicans he will get from the democratic side. He moves slowly, and is not likely to attempt very much at a time; he has no private axes to grind, and will not feel insulted or embarrassed if the Senate should refuse to confirm some of his nominations. He is not scheming for another term, and has never contracted the habit of rewarding either personal or political favorites, and the opposition republicans will find him very much like a greased pig, hard to hold on to. He probably knows that whatever he does with the offices will make a howl among the politicians. For instance, there has been a very urgent pressure here that the administration shall get on more rapidly with the reform of the New York Custom House. This pressure comes, however, from the anti-Conkling and anti-Morgan New York politicians, and what they want is to have the Conkling and Morgan men reformed out and their own men reformed in. Meantime, some of Mr. Conkling's adherents in central New York are making an outcry because one of them, the Elmira postmaster, has been turned out to make room for the protégé of the reigning Congressman; and so the confusion goes on, and a good many people have found out that the President don't care. If he gets competent men in office he believes he has done his duty to the country, and he does not appear to think that he owes any duty to the politicians. He is not unwilling to oblige them if it comes in his way; he is naturally an amiable man, and he is too old a party politician not to know what patronage means; but Congressmen and others will find that if they recommend bad men they will be exposed without mercy, and that the President means to take the whole country into his confidence so far as his dealings with Congress relating to offices are concerned.

PROSPECTS FOR A NEW PARTY.

That parties should immediately break up is too much to expect. There will be a good deal of manœuvring, and in the North and Northwest the republicans are certainly going to pieces much faster than their opponents, while in the South the democrats, having all the offices in their hands, are liable to fall to pieces almost at once. When the President's policy broke down the carpet-baggers it at the same time inflicted a fatal blow on the democratic organization in those States. I was struck with the remark of a shrewd politician of the so-called "independent" class here the other day on this subject of the breaking down of parties:—

"I see," said he, "that the republican party is gone. Blaine is perfectly right; it is ruined, and I am glad of it. It ought to be ruined first, for it has been for some time the most dangerous of parties to the country. It had got to be too formidable and the men who controlled it had come to be a ring who thought they could do what they pleased and were able enough to do a great deal of mischief. The party ought to break up for the good of the country."

ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS.

THE SCOUNDRELS CAPTURED AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

UTICA, N. Y., May 20, 1877.

At three o'clock this morning Barney McCloskey, an ex-convict, desperado and experienced burglar; Shockey Sheehan and James Carr, two young sneak thieves, broke into the house of Mr. John Bush, on Main street. Sheehan was captured by the family and the others escaped, but returned and smashed the windows of the house. McCloskey again entered, and after being fired at by C. H. Robinson, a Central Railroad telegrapher, closed with the latter. They fought in the dark twenty minutes, Robinson being badly bitten. McCloskey and Carr again sought to escape, the latter being now captured by the police. McCloskey swam the Mohawk River twice, but was finally run down and captured by Detective George Carver two miles from the city. McCloskey has served many terms at Buffalo and in the West.

THE RIVERS' TALE.

The body of an unknown man was found last evening floating in the North River, at the foot of Leroy street. He is about forty years old, has black hair and dark complexion, and wore a gray suit of clothes. On the right hand is a plain gold ring and on his vest a Masonic badge. He must have been several days in the water. It is supposed to be the body of Captain Manson, who has been missing for three weeks.

The body of a man was found in the East River, at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, which is supposed to be Adolphe Schulz. Ticket No. 1,077 of the Young Men's Christian Association, bearing the name of Schulz, was found in the pockets of his apparel, and his shirt is marked "S." The remains are much decomposed.

A CHILD'S SKULL FRACTURED.

While some drunken men were fighting yesterday in Washington street, John Dalton, of No. 16 Washington street, aged four years, was accidentally struck on the head with a brick. The little fellow lies in the Chambers Street Hospital with a compound and depressed fracture of the skull, and is not likely to recover.

OUT OF THE WORLD.

William Vanderwater, of No. 560 West Fourteenth street, on the 16th inst. entered the second-hand store No. 108 Chatham street, and representing that he wished to purchase a pistol, prevailed upon the shopkeeper to load it. He then shot himself in the breast and was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital, where he died last evening.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Three cents per copy (Sunday excluded). Ten dollars per year, or at rate of one dollar per month for any period less than six months, or five dollars for six months, Sunday edition included, free of postage.
All business, news letters or telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.
Letters and packages should be properly sealed.
Rejected communications will not be returned.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—NO. 112 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
LONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD—NO. 46 FLEET STREET.
PARIS OFFICE—AVENUE DE L'OPERA.
NAPLES OFFICE—NO. 7 STRADA PACE.
Subscriptions and advertisements will be received and forwarded on the same terms as in New York.

VOLUME XLII.....NO. 141

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMOS CLARK.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—SMIKE.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—ROMEO AND JULIET.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—THE PRINCESS ROYAL.
HOWERY THEATRE—THE TWO ORPHANS.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—ROSEDALE.
HELLER'S THEATRE.—PRESTIDIGITATION.
TIVOLI THEATRE.—VARIETY.
COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1877.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

The Adams Express Company run a special newspaper train over the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, leaving Jersey City at a quarter-past four A. M. daily and Sunday, carrying the regular edition of the HERALD as far West as Harrisburg and South to Washington reaching Philadelphia at a quarter past six A. M. and Washington at one P. M.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York to-day will be warm and fair or partly cloudy, possibly with light showers.

THE CARNIVAL is dead, and yesterday Dr. Talmage preached its funeral sermon.

THE SCHOOL TEACHERS will be delighted to learn that they are to be paid their salaries before the summer vacation.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY at Halifax, N. S., was the consecration yesterday of Archbishop Hannan, a full account of which is published in our columns.

THE FINE WEATHER yesterday tempted many thousands of our citizens to the country, and the parks, rivers, islands and gardens near New York were gay with pleasure seekers.

A CORRESPONDENT, over the appropriate *nom de plume* of "Philanthropy," informs the HERALD readers how to keep cool, a piece of information which will be appreciated at this season.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY will be celebrated at Petersburg, Va., by the British residents, and many Americans will join them in wishing Her Majesty many happy returns of the anniversary.

THE ETIQUETTE of the reception of General Grant in England is a subject of anxiety in that country. Treat him as an American sovereign should be treated and that will be well enough.

TROUT THIEVES.—There is something particularly repulsive to the minds of true anglers in the burglary of a brook. The fish should be enticed from his haunts, not kidnapped. The arrest of the persons who stole trout from a preserve on Long Island will give general satisfaction to the sportsman, for what is called poaching in England is very different from robbery here.

THE WEST AND THE SOUTH.—The pacification of South Carolina, under the conservative policy adopted by Governor Hampton, is already having a good effect. The visit of Western capitalists to Columbia and the study they are making of the Southeast indicates that the West begins to have faith in the future of the cotton States, and that capital—the great want of the South—will be forthcoming for sound and profitable enterprises.

THE TEMPERANCE REVIVAL, which is extending through the country, is to be apparently pushed with energy and enthusiasm in this city, which certainly is in need of reform. If the temperance leaders will act with judgment and moderation much good can be accomplished, but nothing can be effected by bigotry or interference with the rights of individuals. A meeting of the American Temperance Union was held yesterday at Cooper Institute, and the address of the Rev. Mr. Bell is entitled to consideration.

THE SERMONS YESTERDAY.—The solemn anniversary of the day of Pentecost gave a deeper interest than usual to the services in the churches yesterday, and the suggestions of the occasion were ably and eloquently used by the majority of the clergy. All denominations can join in the commemoration of such events, which are a part of the earliest history of the Christian religion. The sermons printed on this subject, and on the ancient question whether friends will recognize each other in the future world, will be read with interest and profit.

THE BRUSSELS.—The safety of the City of Brussels is confirmed by the report of the Celtic, which reached this port yesterday, having spoken that steamship on the 14th inst. The Brussels was proceeding under sail, with all well on board, and she will probably arrive at Queenstown in the early part of this week. So long as she is on the ocean every item of news will be eagerly read by the thousands who are interested in her passengers and crew. There is no reason now to doubt that she will conclude her long and tedious voyage without further disaster.

THE WEATHER.—The storm centre in the Northwest has developed considerably since yesterday. The lowest pressure is in the Upper Mississippi Valley, with high winds chiefly on the southern margin. The temperature continues high, but is generally lower than that of Saturday. The barometer has fallen all over the country, but is highest on the South Atlantic coast. Heavy rains have fallen in the northwestern and central sections. On the Middle Atlantic coast the weather is fair, with a high temperature. Southward the conditions are more threatening. The heat area within the isotherm of seventy degrees extends into Canada, the lake region and the Northwest. It is very warm in the Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys. The weather in New York to-day will be warm and fair or partly cloudy, possibly with light showers.

The Condition of Parties.

A correspondent commenting on the political outlook from Washington remarks, in a letter printed elsewhere, that while both the present parties are divided into apparently irreconcilable factions the republican organization, by the confession of some of its leaders, has suffered so far the greatest disorganization. The party has been in power so long, he remarks, that it has two sets of natural leaders—the older men, who have long had control, and who are naturally determined to retain it if they can, and the young and ambitious men who have waited for a chance and do not get it; and these factions disagree about a policy. There is, no doubt, something in this suggestion, and it accounts for the ease with which the President, who belongs by his opinions to the younger men of his party, has been able to gather them about him. The old party leaders, with the exception perhaps of Senator Morton, are either sulking or in open mutiny; but the young men see their opportunity and gather about the President. Thus in Pennsylvania Mr. Wayne McVeagh stands opposed to his kinsmen the Camerons; in Ohio Stanley Matthews and General Cox stand against Taft and the old fogies; in Michigan George Willard leads the young men against Chandler; in New Jersey Phelps is opposed to Frelinghuysen, Bobeson and the Newark-Camden Ring; in Indiana Ben Harrison and Judge Gresham give the President even a heartier support than Morton; in Massachusetts young republicanism is encouraged to new struggles, and even in Maine Eugene Hale and Frye rebel against Blaine and Hamlin.

There is a measure of truth in the remark our correspondent quotes from an "Independent Republican," that the republican party ought to die first, because it has been of late the most dangerous to the country. But we warn the democrats that they must not depend too confidently on the apparently moribund condition of their opponents. Two spirits have long contended in the republican party—one wishing to maintain the predominance of the party in the country by making it the exponent of new ideas, of a liberal political and commercial policy and a courageous treading in new ways; the other holding back, wedded to old notions and to a policy of repression bred of the war. General Grant who was, unhappily for himself and for the country, as he confessed in his last Message, ignorant of civil affairs, allied himself to the old fogy faction of the party, and, being a strong and very self-willed and resentful man, upheld that wing during his administration, and drew to it, by the force of patronage, a number of men who would gladly have seen the other wing prevail, but who were content to shut their eyes and wait for a change. With President Hayes this change has come, but it came too late and too suddenly for many of the old leaders. Even Mr. Blaine, who in other years was looked upon as the natural and probable chief of the young and progressive republicans, and whose efforts in 1875 defeated the Force bill, has shown by his recent course that he belongs to the old fogies—to the men who cannot or will not see that the country will not longer stand still.

There is, therefore, an undoubted and serious split in the republican ranks; but it is too early for any prudent man to prophesy that the party is ruined. The young republicans are able party men; they have a President after their own hearts; they support him enthusiastically in what at least promises to be a really progressive policy; they have helped him to his first great achievement, to eliminate the Southern question from national politics; they will stand by him, and we have no doubt he will stand by them. Their hope is to gain control of the party and to turn it toward the liberal, reformatory and progressive policy which they desire. There will be a bitter struggle between them and the old fogies. But suppose the progressive men win. Suppose, with the help of the President, they not only capture the party machinery, but use it wisely and energetically to restore specie payments, to abolish the iniquitous navigation laws, to liberalize the tariff, to revise commercial treaties, to revive our foreign commerce, and to reform the glaring and scandalous abuses which have in the last eight years crept into the federal civil service. A good deal can be accomplished in four years, even by a slow moving man such as we take the President to be, if he knows how to draw to himself and his policy the zealous support of the progressive element in his party. And if he should succeed in such a programme as we have set down the democrats will have to be very wise indeed to carry the country in 1880. They will have to reform the State and city governments they hold; they will have to show that they know how to "run" New York, for instance, in some far less extravagant way than that now in use; they will have to oppose with a bold and uncompromising front many silly and some dangerous political heresies which they now at least tolerate.

We advise the democrats, therefore, not to count on a "walk over" in 1880. They can succeed then only by superior merit. We do not deny that they will have an advantage in the disgust of the people over the scandalous misconduct of the republican leaders in the last canvass. But that alone will not save them, especially if the country shall be made to see that the men who outraged and insulted it are out of favor in Washington. Nor have they much to gain from the factious opposition of these men to the President and his policy. Mr. Hayes is said to have little fear of Blaine, Chandler and the other recalcitrants, and he is perfectly right. These men may rage as they please, but they have nowhere to go; they have no place in the democratic party, and if they set up as chronic "soreheads" in their own they will quickly become ridiculous. If Mr. Hayes is equal to his opportunities he may yet revive the republican party to such a degree that it will give a very hard tug to the democrats. If he has the grasp and courage to initiate a really broad and progressive policy the country will look twice before it turns out the republicans in 1880. Of course, if he should be led into blunders such as buying support in the South by ill considered internal improvement schemes, or if he should become timid and show favor to the old and reactionary leaders of the party, in that case we believe the country would accept the democrats gladly in 1880. But it is too early in the new Presidential term to speculate either on the folly or the genius of the President. He has begun very wisely. But he has only begun, and one thing is tolerably certain, the country is no longer to be put off with promises.

The War Movements.

The capture of Ardahan, with all its guns and military stores, by the Russians is the first success of the war. The occupation of Bajazid recently by a column from Erivan gave them a decided advantage of position, but it was one yielded without a struggle by the Turks. Ardahan, on the contrary, has withstood a bombardment and two assaults, the second of which was successful. Perhaps the Turkish commander, knowing that the town would be completely isolated in a few days, and needing the garrison to strengthen his own position at Bardess, may have instructed the commandant not to make a *défense à la mort*, but to retire when he saw that a further stay would endanger the whole body of the garrison. The next news from Asia Minor will undoubtedly be of a great battle at Bardess, followed, probably, by the retreat of the Turks on Erzeroum. Our special correspondent at Kischeneff gives a graphic description of the city and the immense camp surrounding it. His letter, which we publish to-day, is peculiarly interesting in view of the latest developments of the war on the Danube. The massing of troops on the Russian right looks like a movement in force across the Danube between Widdin and Rustchuk and the practical severance of the Turkish communications with the west. If this can be accomplished the passes of the Balkan, via Sofia, will be in the hands of the Russians very soon, and the bulk of the Turkish army must change front to the westward to cover the quadrilateral. Another large force must be hurried to defend Roumelia on the westward. The Turkish fleet is still operating on the Circassian coast, but its attacks are upon unimportant points. Batoum will soon be completely invested by the Russians.

Country Board and City Homes.

The intense heat of the past few days has turned the thoughts of those who dwell in cities to the country. They look with the mind's eye upon the blue ranges of the Catskills, crouched by the side of the silver Hudson; upon the White Mountains, the fair islands of Lake George, the cliffs of Newport, or the green vales of Wyoming, and say, "O had I the wings of a dove! that way would I fly for rest." It is the season when those who can get away begin to look for country board, and to study the seductive advertisements of the benevolent farmer and the generous hotel keeper. Visions of unadulterated milk and honey, of butter that can trace its ancestry to the cow, of eggs whose freshness is announced each day at sunrise by the maternal hen, of waving woods and refreshing streams, are inspired by these advertisements in which every place is pictured as a Paradise. Dazzled by the multiplicity of attractions, the eager family discusses whether it shall spend the summer in a castle in the mountains, a palace by the river side, or a villa by the ocean. Wherever they decide to go they are likely to prove that distance lends enchantment to the view. The castle frequently proves to be a ruin, and even the hospitable farmhouse a delusion. The purling brook is found a stagnant pond and the shady forest is often several miles away. The new milk, butter and eggs are brought from the New York markets, where they can be bought better and cheaper than they can be raised, while the playground for the children, so beautifully described in the advertisement, proves to be merely a dusty yard before a dusty road. Paradise often turns out to be purgatory. In fact, there is nothing more deceptive than the title of "Country Board," particularly when it is associated with all the comforts of a home. Home is precisely what the seeker for rustic pleasures does not want; but when he makes the fatal mistake of finding a desert out of town the name has sweeter charms. Home then become dearer than ever, and he frequently returns to it with greater joy than when he left it. So do not let all who cannot leave the city too much bemoan their fate, for there are many attractions in town which balance the discomforts of the country, and the true philosopher will know that content is, after all, the only basis of domestic enjoyment. If the millions in great cities cannot have country board as they wish they can at least have comfort at home.

Summer Advertising.

Our issues of quintuple HERALDS so far into the summer this year are evidences that advertising during this season is unusually general. As regards the HERALD quintuples we have never before had to issue them so far into the summer. This fact proves either of two conditions of trade—unusual dulness or unexampled activity. In the first case, advertising would be resorted to as the very best means of forcing business. It presents, even to those not intending to purchase, so many attractions, both as to goods and prices, that economical resolutions melt away before the tempting opportunities to secure good bargains, and lagging business is therefore spurred to activity. On the other hand, the brisk competition of thriving trade would be manifested by advertising. In anticipation of a prosperous season all our merchants have stocked their stores with the most attractive novelties suited to the wants of the community. These must be disposed of during the early summer months to make room for the fall and winter stocks. Therefore the merchants advertise to attract to New York customers from other cities where goods are not so cheap, so varied in kind or so abundant. Whatever may be the objects of the advertisements the HERALD quintuple is the favorite medium for advertising.

De Broglie's Theory and Practice of Revolution.

By our news from Paris it will be observed that the De Broglie Ministry, like the famous General Trochu, has a plan. It was, however, the great peculiarity of Trochu's plan that he kept it to himself—never dazzled the understandings of mankind by the disclosure of its startling conceptions—while the De Broglie plan is given fearlessly and pitilessly to the world. All men in France have foreseen that the danger of the game played for the spoils by De Broglie and his fellow adventurers is that it will extend the faith of the people in republican institutions as a guarantee against the surprises that are a part of the scheme of personal government, and consequently that if the present Chamber is dissolved the inevitable new election will result in the return of a Chamber of Deputies more strongly republican than even the one that now stands in the way of De Broglie's schemes and MacMahon's delusions. It is against this possibility, as the critical point in the case, that the plan provides. The great feature of this plan is a proclamation. It is proposed to suddenly change the French people from republican to monarchical by proclamation. If simplicity is any advantage in a plan it certainly exists in this one, and we venture to say that if the proceeding is successful it will be imitated on all like occasions in other countries. This proclamation is to inform the French people that if they do not scrupulously elect a Chamber less republican than the present Chamber, then MacMahon, President, Marshal of France, Duke of Magenta, &c., &c., will incontinently and absolutely resign his position as the saviour of his country, and abandon and give over this wretched French nation to its own impulses and inevitable destruction. There is no indication by which it may be judged whether the Marshal will actually resign if it comes to the pinch, and the country, seeing a cheap and easy way to safety, shall take him at his word. It is apparently not contemplated that the nation will be able to calmly face this dreadful danger. It is confidently thought by the Ministry that this threat will throw the people into paroxysms of reaction and so save the "conservative" cause. All this is given out by M. de Fortou. If that gentleman were more disposed to tell his thoughts plainly he would have said that the Ministry does not deem it unwise to have two strings to its bow. As the Cromwellians trusted in God and kept their powder dry, so these gentlemen have every faith in their plan for a proclamation, but they do not neglect the precaution of concentrating in their own hands the machinery of the elections and the great processes of "counting in" the right candidates at important points. The change of sixty-two prefectures in two days shows how practical they are in this particular.

Polo in England.

Polo, which was originally imported from India into England and thence transferred to America, is not, like many other foreign games, a matter of mere brief curiosity, but grows rapidly and steadily in popularity, and is destined to be a permanent amusement. The season has begun already with our own clubs, and yesterday we published an account of the first games played in England this spring. They took place at the Hurlingham grounds on the 12th and 19th of May, and were contested by the Hurlingham Club and the International Polo and Gun Club. We learn that the attendance was brilliant, and the display of skill in the game and equestrianism excellent. The points made by each club being equal, the decisive match will be played next Saturday; and in June there will be a battle for a champion cup. Polo is not only a fashionable sport in England and this country, but one which is based upon enduring elements of skill and exercise. So long as men value physical strength and culture, and so long as the horse is of all the lower animals looked upon as the most useful, such games as polo will be popular. It is now one of the leading amusements of our wealthy young men, and it is not one of its least merits that it furnishes a beautiful outdoor entertainment for the ladies, who have honored it with their complete approval. We hope our English cousins will have a successful season, and do not doubt that our own clubs will do the best to emulate their skill.

The Political Capital of the State.

Several of our city contemporaries are making Governor Robinson's veto of the appropriation for the absurd and extravagant new Capitol an occasion for advocating the transfer of the State government from Albany to New York. Merciful heaven, deliver us! This suffering city is bad enough without a new accession to its dangerous classes. The effect of the proposed removal would be merely to bring the Legislature under the immediate control of Tammany Hall and the Custom House, which are already the chief agents of corruption. The removal would save a great deal to those intermeddling agencies in railroad fares and hotel bills, and enable each of them to practise all its arts upon raw rural members with slight trouble or expense. Such a change would substitute Tammany Hall for the democratic side of the Legislature and the Custom House for the republican side. That body would be even more servile to these bad influences than it has been heretofore, and they have been altogether too potent at the distance of a hundred and fifty miles. The city lobbies have long been the curse of State legislation. These lobbies would be not merely influential but omnipotent if the State capital were transferred to New York. Apart from this decisive objection Albany is a better place for the seat of the State government. There is not a county in the State which has not frequent occasion to transact business with executive departments which are more accessible to a majority of the counties than they would be in New York. During the season of navigation our great system of public works, with its swarm of engineers, collectors and superintendents, must be in constant intercourse with the State capital, and Albany is the natural centre of this great branch of the public business. At the eastern terminus of the Erie Canal and the southern terminus of the Champlain Canal, it is the proper administrative centre of our vast system of public works, which could not be transferred to the mouth of the Hudson without great inconvenience. The current discussions are idle and futile, and are, therefore, a very harmless amusement for the journals that indulge in them; but if there were any serious prospect of a removal of the State capital from Albany to New York we should deprecate it in the interest of city morals, purity of legislation, and the convenience of the county and canal officers, which maintain a constant intercourse with the executive offices at the seat of the State government.

The Country Girl and the City Belle.

How can we choose between roses—between the wild rose of the country and the velvet-leaved flower of the conservatory? Yet our correspondents of both sexes who are interested in the matrimonial question seem resolved to imitate the wars of York and Lancaster, when the red rose turned pale with passion, the white rose was crimsoned in battle, and both pierced old England's bosom with thorns. They are greatly in earnest in discussing whether young men of moderate means and domestic affections should choose their wives from the country or the city. The arguments are able on each side and might well embarrass the anxious bachelor. One of our contemporaries has given the subject some attention and asserts that there are more pretty girls in New York than in any other city. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston make similar claims, just as every good museum claims to possess the original club with which Captain Cook was killed. We cannot say that New York has prettier girls than the country, for the debate is too early and the weather too hot for a decision; nor can we agree with our experienced contemporary that young men should not hunt after love, but should wait till they are caught. As Time is to be seized by the forelock, so must Cupid be as he flies, and he should be shot with his own arrows. Love, like all the other blessings of life, should be sought for, and the young bachelors should no more sit idly in the expectation that a wife will come to them without asking than they should hope to obtain fortune without labor. With perfect felicity and truth a great poet says:—

> All precious things, discovered late,
> To those who seek them issue forth;
> Thus Love in sequel works with Fate,
> And draws the veil from hidden worth.

The advice of our experienced contemporary to delay courtship is, we fear, dangerous, and perhaps the fact that it is taken too often may account for the large number of bachelors of which it justly complains. We should rather think that, whether it be the country girl or the city belle that is best for the intending Benedict he would do well to seek one or the other with intelligence and sincerity, or he may discover some day that Love, indignant at his neglect, has flown away to return no more.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

We had a cool winter.

Linen collars are at half-mast.

Rev. Mr. Fulton says that lager menaces Americans.

Tin cans on dogs' tails are now cut in the princesso style.

Before cutting a steak pass your knife once through a garlic.

Zach Chandler, after all, does not believe in the sea serpent.

Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, is at the Gilsey.

Wanted a reform party of which no member can have an office.

Mullet now goes to church and sings about "man-sions in the skies."

Judge Taft is likely to be nominated for Governor by the Ohio republicans.

Dr. Russell, the London *Times* writer, will seek election to Parliament.

After all a Turkish war map does'nt look as well cooked as beefsteak and onions.

The Springfield *Republican* says that Grant, Cameron and Jones were Conkling's special pets.

It is said that Key is the Cabinet member most popular with the old Grant republicans of Washington.

A New England paper says that nearly all the men in its town are fathers. Must be a growing population.

Here and there you find a Northern man saying that the North ought to be sorry for the result of the late war.

Said a Yonkers boy to his father last evening, "That was correct *de facto*, but as a licking it was a fraud *de jure*."

Either Randall or Banks would make a good Speaker; Randall an honest democrat and Banks a respectable compromise.

James G. Blaine is accused of going into the political hardware trade. Jim, a dealer in sassparas? No; this is smoothing iron too much.

Real critical Christians are the only people who have a right to quarrel on Sunday. It makes them feel ugly to think that other people are wicked.

Since Secretary Evarts decided to remain in the law business several clerks in the Department of State have decided to lease green-grocery stores.

When Ben Butler meets a newspaper man he mutters a direful malediction, something like a washboiler falling out of a midnight window on a cat.

A lump of bread the size of a billiard ball, tied in a linen bag, and put into a pot in which greens are boiling, will absorb the gases which provide indelicate odors.

"Billy" Carr, the republican manager in San Francisco, has said that he will own the *Chronicle*, which he claims has libelled him, and the *Chronicle* defies him to a fight.

If wicked musicians, men and women whom we slander six days in the week, are permitted to sing the glories of heaven in our churches, why not hire people of the same quality to preach the sermons?

There is a minister of the gospel who is now thinking of his vacation, so that he may take the place of a poor gardener who has not had a vacation in ten years. This minister lives in our imagination.

When a fond wife decides to accompany her husband to a soda water fountain, and while she says "sarsaparilla" and he leans over to whisper to the attendant, the syrup he takes comes from under the counter and looks like thin molasses.

A tall, handsome woman, with a frank smile, a pleasant voice, a beautiful hand. She wears a close-fitting black dress of some soft stuff. It is not fashionably made, and yet there is nothing grotesque about its plainness. An iron cross hangs on her breast; its purple ribbon and the thin black net veil that droops from her high comb are her only ornaments. So looks Mme. Loyson, the wife of Father Hyacinthe.

Court Journal:—"It is stated that His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh is in treaty for the purchase of Oldway House, Paignton, Torbay, the splendid mansion recently erected by the American millionnaire, the late Mr. Singer. The house contains a private theatre, in addition to every requirement for a family of the first rank. Torbay has long been a favorite resort for the Russian royal family and nobility, and the climate has been considered as especially advantageous to the Duchess of Edinburgh."

THE WAR.

Massing of Troops and Preparation for a Forward Movement.

THE SITUATION IN ASIA

The Fighting at Sukum-Kaleh, Batoum and Ardahan.

TURKISH CABINET MUDDLES.

Russia's Right to the Bosphorus Asserted.

TROUBLE ABOUT AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 21, 1877.

The news from the seat of war to-day does not show any immediate movement of importance, though it is quite evident that the Russians are rapidly massing large bodies of troops in front of the Turkish main position. This concentration of the Russian corps is an evidence of their desire to force a battle in the open field, and the engagement cannot be long delayed. When it does occur the struggle will undoubtedly be a terrific one, and have a most important bearing on the campaign. The opposing armies now approaching each other are so large that the battle will be decisive and bloody.

THE SITUATION IN ASIA.

The HERALD correspondent at Trebizonde telegraphs the exact situation in Asia. He says that perfect tranquillity prevails in that city and in Erzeroum. He confirms the report of the bombardment of Sukum-Kaleh, and says that the inhabitants and the Russian troops retired in the rear of the town. It is probable that a general rising of the tribes in the Caucasus will soon take place. Skirmishes occur daily in the rear of Batoum. A strong attack by the Russians on the 11th was vigorously repulsed. Kars is not completely invested.

RUSSIAN REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF ARDAHAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg gives the following official account of the battle of Ardahan as telegraphed by General Melikoff to the Grand Duke Michael:—

"The outworks of Ardahan, its fortifications, citadel, sixty guns, immense stores of provisions and ammunition, and the camp formerly occupied by fourteen battalions of Turks, lie at the feet of the Czar. On May 17 the admirable fire of our artillery between three and six o'clock in the afternoon made a breach in the walls. At six o'clock the Erwan, Tiflis and Baku regiments and the sappers advanced to the assault. The enemy could not withstand the onslaught and fled, leaving a great number dead. At nine o'clock our troops traversed the whole town and fortifications, the band playing the national anthem. The troops are full of enthusiasm. Our loss is believed to be one officer and fifty soldiers killed, four officers and 180 soldiers wounded. I cannot find sufficient words of praise for the courage and coolness of our young soldiers, or for the good disposition of the troops made by the officers. A solemn service will be held at the central point of the fortifications."

A Bayazid despatch says that the Russian left wing is at Ipeck, not "Peek" as heretofore reported.

THE SUKUM-KALEH EXPEDITION.

It now appears that the expedition under Fazli Pacha which started for Sukum-Kaleh on Friday consisted of four large transports, four iron-clad frigates, one despatch boat, 10,000 troops and five batteries of artillery. A despatch from Constantinople received yesterday states that an official bulletin, just issued, announces that the Turkish forces operating near Sukum-Kaleh were attacked by 5,700 Russians near Siel. The Turks completely annihilated a company of Cossacks. They took five prisoners, besides some arms and provisions. The fighting continues. The fleet has destroyed Bourgdjardjare. The Russians lost 300 killed and wounded in the skirmish near Kars. Despite this official announcement considerable anxiety is manifested at Constantinople whether the Sutum Kaleh expedition will succeed in raising an insurrection in Caucasus. An evidence of this fact is found in the statement that 8,000 troops, 1,500 Circassians, 50,000 rifles and some mountain batteries have already been despatched thither.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Russians attempted to regain Sutum Kaleh, but were repulsed with loss.

NOTES FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

An Erzeroum despatch says a decisive battle is expected in the Kanly Mountains. An attack on Kars was repulsed with heavy loss. The Turks have sent reinforcements to Nickopolis to guard against any attempted passage of the Danube there. On the 1st of June all traffic on Roumanian railways will be stopped to allow the passage of stores and siege artillery. The Czar will remain at Bucharest until the end of the war. He will witness the passage of the Danube by the main body of the army.

A Berlin despatch says the Turks confine their preparations to strengthening the Danubian fortresses. All these are being made more or less formidable, but strengthening their garrisons detracts from the numbers of their field forces. With all the reinforcements recently brought up the Turks, it is believed, have no more than 200,000 combatants north of the Balkans to resist 250,000 Russians. The positions which the Russians have occupied near Ibrail will soon enable them to prevent the Turkish gunboats approaching the shores of the Dobrudscha. A Belgrade despatch says the elections of the Skuptschina are ordered.

Large bodies of troops are directed to Teshnia, Dervent and Doboy, with extra wagon loads of arms and ammunition. A Galatz special, dated Sunday, says to-day a small Roumanian iron-clad was armed by the Russians with four guns and manned with Russian sailors. It is reported the Russians will also use their two remaining paddle gunboats. A Rustchuk despatch, dated Saturday, says the Russians are bombarding Nikopolis. The Governor of Rustchuk has resigned and left the town.

A Bucharest despatch, dated Sunday, says the advance of the column of Russian infantry, mentioned in previous despatches, passed Bucharest at one o'clock this morning. These infantry belong to the corps destined the Bucharest and Giurgevo positions. The Danube is so high at present that it would be difficult to place a pontoon bridge The Circassians who landed at Sukum-Kaleh have arrived at the capital of the Abchasian country. The Abchasians are afraid to join them. In Moldavia communication with Jassy is entirely interrupted by floods. The valley of the Bistritza is like a sea of water waist deep. A Berlin despatch says Count Andrassy has requested the withdrawal of the Russians from the Alata.

It is rumored that the Emperor of Austria will visit the Czar. The Russian commissariat is working rather unsatisfactorily. The Russians occupied Krajova on Friday night and Oltenitza on Saturday. They will occupy Turn-Severin and Kalafat on the 20th.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The week's telegrams confirm the Russian advance to the Aluta at Turnu-Magurell, Islash and Simnitza. The forces actually at these places are only advance posts. The main body is distributed in the rear between Alexandria, Komani and Ruschedevede, 68,000 men being at the latter place, from whence good

roads lead to Turnu-Magureli and Simnitza; 14,000 are at Alexandria, 16,000 at Komani and 16,000 at Karakal. There are thus in what may be termed the centre advance, between the Aluta and Vede, 104,000 men. As regards the extreme right fifteen full batteries have been sent, part to Turn-Severin and part to Kalafat. Two batteries have arrived at Vircicorava, the terminus of the Roumania railway. This movement of artillery further west, coupled with the constant arrival of detachments of sappers and pioneers with the other forces now amounting to some 140,000 men west of Krajova, leaves little doubt that the Russians intend to turn Widdin. Everything goes to show their campaign will be directed with a view to compel the Turks to fight in the open field. The chief concentration on the left and extreme left is at Giurgevo and Slobosia. Between these points there are now 35,000 men exclusive of cavalry and artillery. At Kirnogi and Oltenitza there are 10,000 and at Kalarash an advance post of 4,000 men to guard against any flank attack from Silistria. Thence to Ibrail there is only a chain of Cossack outposts, but at Slobosia there are 8,000, exclusive of cavalry and artillery. On the Galatz, Ren and Ismail line there has been no increase of men, but a notable increase of defensive works in the shape of batteries.

All these arrangements and the disposition so far of the Russian troops show that the attempts to cross into the Dobrudscha are feints. The chief concentrations are at and near Giurgevo and on the Aluta line.

IN ASIA MINOR.

The intelligence from Tiflis and Van illustrates the progress of events in Asia Minor. The first attack on Batoum was a feint to cover operations on the other side of the Kolova range of mountains. The Turks had a strong position on the heights south of the River Choruk, which in turn was commanded by a force and field batteries on the northern slope of the Kolova, where it forms the southern boundary of the Choruk plain. The continuation of the Kolova chain, forming the southern and eastern boundaries of the Choruk plain, is called Khatzubani.

THE OPERATIONS NEAR BATOUM.

In order to quite shut in Batoum on the land side it was necessary to oust the Turks from their position on the Kolova, so as to flank their position on the river heights lower down. The Russians were unable to force either position, but have succeeded in half turning the Turkish position on the river by occupying the Khatzubani Heights. The next battle will result either in the occupation of the lower Kolova or in the complete defeat of the Russians, who will then be thrown back on Osurgethi, but of this the Russians in Tiflis appear to have no fear. The movement is regarded there as having been successful, since it is a further step to the complete investment of Batoum. It is said, however, that the Russian commander exceeded his instructions, and it is not denied that the losses have been heavy. Each side carried off its own dead and wounded. Many of the latter have arrived at Osurgethi.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF THE PASSES.

The Russian third or Erinan column has arrived at Utchkelisses, and an advance guard pushed forward to near Jeranos and Chamur, about half way between Bajazid and Erzeroum. From Jeranos a road leads across the Agry range to Kagisman, which is also in the hands of the Russians. From Kagisman another road leads to Getshevan on the southern route from Kars to Erzeroum. Thus, east, north and south of Kars the mountain passes and roads are in Russian hands, and one of the outlets of these passes to the Kars district, with the means of its defence—namely, Ardahan, on the north, has just been captured by them.

The Turks still hold the positions of Getshevan and Delimusa, on the south and southwest. A detachment of Russians has arrived at Arnis, on Lake Van, and is believed to be the advance guard of a column directed against Melaskert, on the Euphrates, south of Jeranos. There are, on the other hand, a large number of Kurds congregating at Bitlis and Diarbekir, but all are miserably armed and wretchedly mounted.

From all this it would seem that the centre advance of the Russians arond and before Kars is being held back, the right and left wings are pushed forward, with the intention of outflanking Moukhtar Pacha's position at and south of Bardiz; but the roads and weather are bad and the advance proportionally slow.

RUSSIA'S RIGHT TO THE BOSPHORUS.

As an indication of the Russian view of her rights to enter the Mediterranean it may be stated that the St. Petersburg newspaper, the *New Time*, recently published an article declaring that Russia is as much entitled to the right of passage to the Mediterranean by way of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles as England is to use the Suez Canal.

TURKISH CABINET TROUBLES.

Trouble is brewing in the Turkish Cabinet, and it is considered more than probable that several changes in the Ministry will take place within a few days. The Chamber of Deputies has made the extraordinary demand that the Turkish War Minister be sent to the seat of war. No attention has been paid to the request, however, by the Porte, as the Minister of War remains at Constantinople. What good he could do in the field does not precisely appear. A Constantinople special telegraphs:—"I am afraid we are on the verge of another *coup d'état*. The relations between the Porte and the Chamber are so strained that the Chamber will probably be closed. The Deputies recently made a violent attack on the Porte, alleging that the financial envoy who was sent to London was corrupt. Of 102 members all but two voted censuring the appointment.

A HOLY WAR.

A late despatch from Constantinople states that the Sheik-ul-Islam has proclaimed a holy war against Russia, and that an Imperial *irade* was published today subjecting non-Mussulmans to military service.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

The British squadron has departed from Port Said, the Hotspur being the only vessel of the fleet remaining there. The destination of the squadron is as yet unknown, but it is supposed to be some Greek port. This movement is doubtless due to the difficulty of obtaining safe anchorage at Port Said.

TROUBLE ABOUT AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

A despatch from Pera brings the interesting information that the British Consul at Rustchuk has had a serious dispute with the Turks owing to their preventing the landing of an American missionary who had crossed from Giurgevo. It is reported the Consul struck the Turkish officer. The name of the missionary is not given.

WITH THE ARMY OF THE DANUBE.

THE ENTRY OF THE CZAR ALEXANDER INTO KISCHENEFF—A SKETCH OF THE COSSACKS—HOW THE EMPEROR LOOKS—SPLENDID CONDITION OF THE TROOPS—A JOKE UPON ENGLAND—THE CZAR'S FETE—COMPOSITION OF THE RUSSIAN ARMIES BY CORPS AND DIVISIONS—THE COMMANDERS.

KISCHENEFF, May 1, 1877.

A man coming to this town out of mere curiosity in order to see the preparations for war, would at first sight think he had made a mistake. From the railway station to the public square he would witness nothing but triumphal arches and banners. There is not a house which is not hung with bunting. The inhabitants have put on their holiday attire, and the brilliantly uniformed officers throng the streets. From time to time certain cries are heard which suddenly disturb the silence which reigns supreme through this town without pavements, where the dust and the mud stifles the sound of carriage wheels. A carriage may then be seen dashing by at a gallop. It is the Emperor Alexander II., a man who rules in a manner the most absolute over an empire which borders at once upon Turkey and on the United States. When he has passed, all is silent again. During the evening not a single soldier's song resounds through the streets, and one scarcely sees more military officers than are usually to be found in an ordinary garrison town. In a word, it appears just as any provincial town that the sovereign had come to visit. Nothing is wanting to complete the *fête*; we have Te Deums, the music, the illuminations and the military review. The tourist, however, if he prolongs his stay, will see this military review renewed each afternoon, and every evening he will see fresh troops march past. By this means only, and during not more than a single hour, will he be able to comprehend that a grand concentration is taking place.

There is one other circumstance which strikes the new comer, the exorbitant price of lodgings and the uncleanly state of the apartment for which he has to pay so dearly and in which he can only get clean sheets by paying extra for them. When the stranger has become accustomed to these eccentricities he sallies out to see the sights and to learn the news. This I did not fail to do, and chance brought me to the old site of a theatre where a great crowd was gathered. I approached and found a whole squadron of Cossacks engaged in a furious race which they call the Dgizuitouka. A good deal has been said of the Cossacks, and it is, perhaps, as well to state at once the whole truth as to this singular and grotesque kind of cavalry.

THE COSSACKS.

The Cossacks are divided into several corps—the Cossacks of the Don, the Cossacks of the Ukraine, the Cossacks of the Caucasus, &c. Each of these divisions has a chief, who is called an Ataman, and holds the rank of general, and all the Cossacks of the Empire are united under a single chief, who has the title of the "Ataman General." This latter title always devolves upon the hereditary Grand Duke. The Cossack clothes and equips himself and his uniform and his horse belong to himself. He wears a large, round, low cap made of skin from Astrakan, wide pantaloons stuffed into his boots and reaching just below his knees, the whole covered by a kind of overcoat buttoning on the back and having three long flaps reaching to the feet and fastened on the full length. On his breast to the left and right in vertical cases he carries six cartridges at each side. In his belt he carries a pionard. A baldrick hangs from his right shoulder and passes to the left side where it supports a long sabre in a leather scabbard. On his back, hanging from a bandoleer and wrapped in a case made of goat's skin, he carries his rifle. The Cossack always carries in his hand a whip, with a short lash, which he calls *kinjal*. His horse is small and rather ugly, and though he is made of good stuff his form is somewhat angular. To form an idea of the Cossack saddle, imagine an ordinary saddle upon which would be fastened by a strap a square leather cushion about four inches high. This is the reason that at first sight one is so much surprised to see this curious looking cavalier perched up so high on his saddle. He sticks on his horse's back by sticking his knees into the animal's sides with all his strength, which gives the legs the appearance of a pair of pincers. The stirrup is an equally curious thing. The bottom is round and thick enough, but from that up it resembles very much one of those tin boxes in which preserves are sold. It has been already said that the Cossack's horse is his personal property, and it may be added that he turns it to business account by hiring it out. Since the arrival of the troops at Kischeneff they have been the delight of the collegians, who, for a rouble an hour, have been enabled to make promenades on horseback in bands on these valiant little animals.

THE DGIGUITOWKA.

But to return to the Dgiguitowka. At the time of my arrival the squadron of Cossacks was massed in a heap in a corner. One of them started at a gallop and threw his cap into the middle of the square. Immediately all the others precipitated themselves forward at a headlong gallop and endeavored to pick up the cap either with the hand or the whip or by jumping to the ground. It was a scene of general confusion, during which the eye could scarcely distinguish horses from men. All this is accompanied by cries which do not cease till some horseman by an adroit manœuvre has managed to obtain possession of the trophy. Then they all start off again, lashing their horses with all their might, for it is a curious fact that during the whole time that the Cossack is mounted he beats his horse without a moment's cessation. The reader must not suppose that it is necessary that the Cossack must form one of a band in order that he may give play to his fantasies. Sometimes when he is alone he lets himself run into certain excentricities of which I will give an example.

I was breakfasting in a restaurant when all on a sudden the door opened with a loud noise and a Cossack rushed in like a hurricane. After promenading noisely around the tables he pulled up his horse before one of the guests and placed the animal's nose on a plate of green salad which had just been brought out and which the horse ate with great celerity. Then men and a horse departed just as they came without any person, not even the proprietor of the establishment, saying a single word. Perhaps it was because the Cossack held in his hand the *kinjal*, whose strokes would cost him nothing. Later on I spoke of this incident to the aid-de-camp of an *abaman*, who simply laughed and said, "What surprises me is that the Cossack did not make his horse get up on a table." Seeing that I was astonished he called a Cossack who was waiting in the yard. The soldier came in on horseback without hesitating. The officer spoke but a single word and in less time than it takes me to write it the Cossack made his horse mount the billiard table. I insisted on no more, for this experience was enough to edify me. As much will be said of Cossacks in this war it may be well to give an account of this peculiar cavalry. However astonishing may be the acts attributed to them the reader may accept the statement with confidence; for the truth of the stories can be established by good evidence. Already they have made hitherto unheard of marches, and they will be the real heroes of the events about to commence.

The reader has observed, no doubt, that in every war attention is concentrated on some one fact. In the Crimean war the zouaves were the startling novelty. In 1859, in Italy, it was rifled cannon. In 1870, the Uhlans. In the Bulgarian insurrection of last year the bashi-bazouks were the feature of great interest. This year the Cossacks will play the leading part. They will encounter the famous bashi-bazouks, whom the Turks will not fail to put in the advance guard. We shall then see if the Turkish irregulars exhibit as much readiness to meet and destroy an armed enemy as to butcher women and children.

On that day, moreover, I saw other troops—the infantry and the artillery—at the review, by the Emperor, at two in the afternoon. The Czar arrived on horseback. I had not seen him before for a great while; and it seemed to me he showed his increased age greatly, though sitting his horse well. On that day he was 59 years old, and the review was in honor of his birthday. He had a melancholy air. Some curious points are worth recalling as of interest in connection with the Czar's melancholy. As I have said the son of Nicholas has opposed the war to the utmost. It is a familiar story that on his deathbed the sovereign conquered in the Crimea exacted from his son an oath that he would avoid war throughout his reign. Alexander has kept that oath as long as it was possible. As all know he fights now against his will in obedience to obligations that he does not deem subject to his volition. During all the winter at St. Petersburg he has been gloomy and taciturn. Often on public occasions he would suddenly cease to talk and apparently to see. His eyes would become fixed on vacancy and he would stand with abstracted air, forgetful of all about him. He thought then upon this war. It should not be overlooked that the Czar is superstitious. No Romanoff has reached the age of sixty years; and on Sunday he entered his sixtieth year. He makes comparisons of his own history with his father's. His father was of the same age he is now when he began that war against the Turks which caused his death. It will be understood that reflections of this nature influence very greatly a mind given to superstitious fancies.

The Emperor Alexander has, then, done his utmost to prevent the war. He did the same two years ago, when Germany wished to again invade France. Upon this point I can give some details never published. The reader may keep them in mind, for no one knows what the future has in store for us. None can say what the Germans may do in a month, in eight days—to-morrow, perhaps! What I am about to say will show that by the war in which Russia is engaged the Germans are freed from a restraint, whose importance is not appreciated till one knows the real value of the Russian troops, of which I shall speak presently.

Two years ago General Le Flo, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, received one day from the Duke Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a telegram full of anxiety. Germany, it was known, had mobilized two army corps, and was about to mobilize others. It was desirable to induce the Czar to exercise his influence in favor of peace. General Leflo went to Prince Gortschakoff and communicated the alarm felt by his government, whose army, not yet reorganized, and troubled still by the discontented spirit and broken morale that followed its great defeats, was not fit to face the Germans. The conversations of the Ambassador with Prince Gortschakoff was reported to the Emperor, who promised a response within a few days.

But the time passed, and no word came from the Czar. This is how things stood upon the eve of the Czar's departure for Dresden, where was held the conference of the three Emperors. The reader will see on what little grains of saed great events turn. The Emperor's persistent silence seemed certainly of very bad augury for France, especially if we remember the bonds of relationship between the rulers of Germany and Russia. There was every reason to suppose that at that moment the Emperor had abandoned France to her fate. That night there was a theatrical representation at the palace of Prince Youssouhoff. This family is one that may invite the sovereign. The Emperor was invited, but General Leflo was not. This was a mere chance. The Ambassador was not known to the Prince in such a degree as justified social intercourse. It happened thus, however, that all the ambassadors in the capital were invited—the German Ambassador with the rest, and the French Ambassador alone excepted. Here came upon the scene a French nobleman, the Count de Chauveau, related to Prince Youssoupoff, who during the day so managed it that all the requirements of etiquette were fulfilled and the Ambassador of France was invited and was present. His Majesty saw and spoke with General Leflo, but not on the subject of deepest interest to the Ambassador. Later, however, and as the Emperor was about to retire, he said to Prince Youssoupoff:—

"Announce some good news to General Leflo. Tell him that at Dresden, whither I am going, I will maintain peace with all my power."

He did as he said, for the Czar is, above all things, sincere. And thus France escaped a new calamity! Who can say what might have happened if the face of his old friend, General Leflo, had not been before him at the last moment, or if the Count de Chauveau had not been on the spot to arrange an invitation to the least accessible house in St. Petersburg.

What I have written above will make the Czar Alexander known to the reader, he who has just decided on war and he on whom probably will depend the return to peace; because, if we can trust the judgment of competent and impartial soldiers, the Russian army once across the Danube will march without check toward Constantinople. Who would oppose it? It will not be Germany, which has other ends in view; nor Austria, more disposed to make a compromise with the conqueror than to fight him. Will it be England? What can she do? Nothing. John Bull perceives to-day that he did wrong in 1870 to let that nation be beaten down whose martially inclined population used to pull his chestnuts out of the fire. Upon this subject there is current at Kicheneff a song in French in imitation of "The Grasshopper and the Ant" of Lafontaine. I thought it was curious enough to merit reproduction with a translation. It is as follows:—

L'Angloterre ayant chanté
Tout l'été,
Se trouva fort dépourvue
Quand la guerre fut venue.
Pas le moindre troupier
A pouvoir mettre sur pied!
Ell alla crier famine
Chez la France, sa voisine,
La priant de lui prêter
Ses troupses pour les porter
Par delà la Dardanelle.
"Je payerai," lui dit elle
Ce service amical
En papier Oriental"——
La France n'est plus belligereuse—
Elle n'a plus ce gros defaut.
"M'avez vous aidée au temps chaud?"
Dit elle à son emprunteuse.
Le pouvais-je? Apres Sedan
Je dormais; ne vous en deplaise"
—Ah vous dormi z! J'en suis bien aisé;
Et bien rouiller maintenant."

"GO NOW AND SNORE."

Through all the summer England sang,
And when war's trumpet notes outrang,
She found she'd neither horse nor foot
Ready in tented field to put.
So went to France, her next door neighbor,
Crying, "I need your mighty sabre,
Your horse and foot, your soldier swells,
To march beyond the Dardanelles.
This service in war's regions murky
I shall repay in bonds of Turkey."
France, now no longer fond of war,
Thought more of keeping bonds at par.
"Did you," she said, "when times were hot
Help me to cut the German knot?"
"How could I when I lay asleep?
Sedan broke not my slumbers deep."
"You slept! well, well, to make an end,
Go now and snore, my precious friend!"

So you see poor England is flouted even at Kischeneff. If I may believe some people here who have sojourned in Austria of late, the inhabitants of Vienna do not spare John Bull's feelings in the course of their tricksy merrymaking. After this long digression, which has been devoted mainly to the Emperor Alexander, his impressions and ideas, I come to the Russian army.

THE ARMY.

Since I have been at Kischeneff I have seen several diverse fractions of the army. There was a wonderful likeness between them, so that I believe I can give you a very fair idea of the general tone of the service. The cut of their uniforms is that of all the European armies; they have even the French *kepi*; but they all wear the high boots to the knee, so indispensable in this country, where the least rain produces mud a foot deep. The manœuvres are correctly carried out and the marches accomplished for some days past have shown that the Commander-in-Chief can count on their rapidity in action. To these qualities, which I do not vouch for on my own solitary judgment, having been prudent enough to secure the opinions of men at once competent and impartial to pass upon them, I must add another which I shall establish by a striking example. The troops which defiled before the Emperor at two o'clock in the afternoon had been marching from three o'clock in the morning, and that, too, without eating. This great effort of endurance did not dampen the enthusiasm which burst forth when His Majesty the Emperor appeared in their midst, nor put any confines to the gayety which followed the review. The troops traversed the town to the sounds of fiddles, clarinets, triangles and whistles, played by the soldiers who marched in the first ranks of the battalions. One or two would lead the music with their instruments, another would sing the first line of a couplet and the entire force would shout it out in chorus. I did not understand what these *virtuosi* were singing, but I saw the male inhabitants of the town holding their sides with laughter while the ladies hid their faces.

THE EMPEROR'S FETE AT KISCHENEFF.

Last Sunday being the Emperor's *fête* day, there was a *sabor* at the cathedral, a service similar to the *Te Deum* of the Western Church. All the municipal authorities and the Generals of staff of the Emperor and the Grand Duke Constantine were present. The places for the Emperor and the hereditary Grand Duke were the only two which were reserved. Everybody else took whatever place he could get in the sacred edifice, which was closed to civilians, and which was surrounded in haste by all the Jews of the town. The rest of the day after the review was over was passed at a dinner given by the Emperor to the notabilities of Kischeneff, and a very beautiful illumination made the streets brilliant after nightfall. There was not a house that was not hung with lamps from roof to pavement. All the people were in the street, and the women, who are elegant in manners as well as pretty in face, wore their finest toilets. All this, together with the fireworks, was drowned in a drenching rain which fell at nine o'clock, and which threw back the city that had just began drying itself, into a bath of ankle-deep mud.

On Monday we heard of the first successes of the advance guard of the Army of the Caucasus and the rapid march of the army to the Danube. It was known also in the city that General Tchernayeff was restored to the Emperor's favor and would obtain a command in the Caucasus. But the same tranquility reigned. It was prolonged until Tuesday evening. Then all the population once more turned out. This was to honor the Czar's departure. His Majesty, in fact, always starts on a journey in the early morning, but, to avoid disturbance, sleeps the previous night in his railway carriage, which is a splendid one, the same, in fact, that was used by the Emperor Napoleon III., having been purchased by the Russian government.

The Emperor goes to Odess, thence to Kiel and thence, by way of Mascow, to St. Petersburg. At parting he warmly kissed his brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief. In my next letter I shall write of the Grand Duke in such a way that the reader may thoroughly know the man who is to direct the operations, and who is assisted in his difficult duties—a strange thing in Russia—by two Poles—the heads of his staff. I will also give the composition of the army

The following shows the composition of the six Russian corps mobilized at the time of the declaration of war:—

THE ARMY OF OPERATION.

Commander-in-Chief—His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Nicholas.
Chief of Staff—General Nepokoitschitzki.
Second Chief of Staff—General Lewitzki.

EIGHTH CORPS.

Commander—General Radetzki.
Chief of staff—Colonel Omitzrowski.
9th division of infantry, including 1st brigade—23d and 34th regts; 2d brigade—35th regiment.
14th division of infantry, including 1st brigade—53d and 54th regts.; 2d Brigade, 55th and 56th regts.
8th Division of cavalry, including 1st Brigade, 8th Dragoons and 8th Uhlans; 2d Brigade, 8th Hussars and 8th Cossacks of the Don.
9th and 11th brigades of mounted artillery.

NINTH CORPS.

Commander, General Boisdener.
Chief of Staff, General Schnitinkow.
5th division of infantry, including 1st brigade 17th and 18th regts.; 2d brigade 19th and 20th regts.
31st Division of infantry, including 1st Brigade, 121st and 122d regts.; 2d Brigade, 123d and 124th regts.
9th Division of cavalry, including 1st brigade 9th dragoons and 9th Uhlans; 2d brigade, including 9th hussars and 9th Cossacks of the Don.
5th and 31st brigades of mounted artillery.

ELEVENTH CORPS.

Commander, General Prince Schachowski.
Chief of staff, Colonel Biskurski.
11th and 33 divisions of infantry; 11th division of cavalry and 11th and 32d brigade of mounted artillery.

TWELFTH CORPS.

Commander, General Wanowski.
Chief of staff, General Duckmasson.
12th and 33d Divisions of infantry; 12th Division of cavalry and 12th and 33d brigades of mounted artillery.

ARMY OF THE BLACK SEA.

Commander, General Semeckow.
Chief of staff, General Goremijkin.

SEVENTH CORPS.

Commander, General Prince Barlay de Tally.
Chief of Staff, General Sanowski.
15th and 36th divisions of infantry; 7th division of cavalry and 15th and 36th brigades of mounted artillery.

TENTH CORPS.

Commander, General Prince Warouzow.
Chief of Staff, Baron Woenski.
13th and 34th divisions of infantry; 10th division of cavalry and 13th and 34th brigades of mounted artillery.

RECAPITULATION.

	Men.	Horses.	Guns.
Army of operations (4 corps).....	144,000	32,800	432
Army of the Black Sea (2 corps)..	72,000	16,400	216
Total..........................	216,000	49,200	648

To this must be added:—4 battalions of sappers, 3 battalions of pontooniers, 10 regiments of Cossacks of the Caucasus, 10 regiments of Cossacks of the Aral, 1 regiment of riflemen, 1 battery of mitraleuses, 3 mountain batteries, 1 crew of marines of the guard, 2 companies of 27 crews of sailors of the line.

RUSSIA'S GROWTH.

[From the Edinburgh Review.]

Russia reached the mouths of her rivers long ago, and has got beyond them, unless the Danube is also to be reckoned as a Russian stream. Yet the exertions of the Russian government to augment its military forces were never greater than they have been in the last six years. She had already the power to bring half a million of men into the field. But the grand measure of universal conscription sanctioned by the ukase of January 1, 1875, will add another half million to that number of her active troops, and another million to the reserve. These enormous forces can only be raised and maintained for aggressive purposes. The territory of Russia is invulnerable. Nobody has the slightest interest in attacking it, unless she begins by attacking some one else. If attacked, as she was in 1812, she may rely on her climate, her extent and the patriotism of her population for effectual defence. Setting aside ambitious considerations, we should say that to burden a poor and thinly populated country with the maintenance of an enormous army is the most mischievous policy that can be conceived. It is a perpetual drain on the manhood of the Empire. It enormously weakens its productive powers. It leads to a frightful waste of life. When the Emperor Nicholas once expressed his surprise at the inferiority of the men in his army to the seamen of his fleet in point of discipline and condition Count Woronzow replied that what the army wanted was 'more food and less drill.' Hundreds of thousands of human beings have been sacrificed in the last fifty years to the stupid pride of exhibiting to the world the shows and pageants of a great military establishment. What renders this state of things still more lamentable and extraordinary is that the Russians are not a warlike or combative people. Even in their drinking bouts they do not fight. They are entirely ignorant of all that goes on abroad and entirely indifferent to glory. Nor can any conceivable benefit accrue to the people of Russia by threatening and molesting their neighbors, or by the acquisition of territory, of which they have already more than enough. If their country were attacked they would defend it with undaunted courage, but as a race of men there is no people in the world less disposed to slaughter their neighbors. Military service is with them the result of absolute, blind, unquestioning obedience. They submit to it as they submit to a law of nature, because they are docile and brave. Yet surely military service, as it is understood in Russia, is the most detestable form of slavery; for a peaceful peasant is converted by it, without the least will of his own, into a bloodhound, a destroyer or a victim. And this burden is now hung with redoubled weight upon the back of every peasant in the Empire. The whole community is crushed by it. Military service is the primary obligation of life, and must affect every other relation of society.

IMPORTED MEAT.

[From the London Globe.]

A striking commentary on the history of American exports in fresh meat is contained in the return just issued as a parliamentary paper. In its eight pages are comprised a number of facts which butchers as well as housekeepers will do well to ponder over with care. The most notable of them all is perhaps an account of the actual weight of meat imported from the States during the year 1876. Statistics of each month are given, by which it appears that in both January and February almost exactly 2,000 cwt. of "beef, fresh or slightly salted," were brought over from the States to British ports. In May, notwithstanding the higher temperature, the total was 6,000 cwt., and although in the next month it sank to 5,000, it recovered instantly, mounted to 7,375 in June, and from that time forward advanced at a tremendous rate until it attained the maximum for the year in November, when above 36,000 cwt. were imported. The value of the meat increased at the same time from £5,344 in January to nearly £99,000 in November, when the whole imports of fresh beef from other countries were valued at less than £6,000. In these statistics it is true that the absolutely fresh meat imported by the new process cannot be distinguished from some of the salted meat. But the advance has been, no doubt, almost entirely in the former description, and the revolution in the butchers' trade which must have been effected is apparent at a glance. The increase in tinned meats, described in the return as "meats preserved otherwise than by salting," is almost as conspicuous. They are estimated at a little over 3,000 for January, and at 23,577 in December, the value having within this period advanced from £9,492 to £83,427. The growth in the importations of mutton is not by any means so notable; in fact, it is hardly appreciable in the account, although during the present year it is well known that America has begun to extend the system to mutton as well as beef. The key to the whole story is to be found partly in the new process which has led to these astonishing results and also in the tables which show that the average price of beef during the whole year is 5d. a pound in New York and about a farthing less in Philadelphia. This compares with averages of about 6¾d. at Hamburg, 5¾d. at Copenhagen and 8d. in Holland.

HORSE NOTES.

The following is a list of entries to the purses given by the management of Fleetwood Park for the spring meeting, commencing May 29, and continuing May 30, 31, and June 1:—

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, May 29.—Purse $1,000, for 2:38 class.—Ch. g. Captain Edmunds, b. s. Chester, b. m. Phantom, blk. g. Newbrook, b. g. Montezuma, br. g. Powers, blk. m. Lady Emma, b. m. Nellie Rutherford, gr. g. William T. Allen, rn. g. Sydney Breeze, b. g. Jersey John and br. m. Mary Lamb.

Purse $1,000, for 2:24 class.—Ch. g. Charley Mack, b. g. Breeze, s. g. Thompson, b. g. White Stockings, s. m. Little May, gr. m. Irene, b. g. Orient and gr. g. Tanner Boy.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, May 30.—Purse $500, for 2:30 class, under saddle.—Gr. g. Steve Maxwell, b. m. Dauntless and br. m. Mary Lamb.

Purse $1,000, for 2:34 class.—Spt. g. Echo (formerly Uncle Dave), br. m. Modesty, b. s. Young Sentinel, b. m. Dauntless and gr. m. Cora F.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, May 31.—Purse $1,000, for 2:27 class.—S. g. Harry Gilbert, gr. m. Sarah Williams, s. g. Dan Bryant, b. s. Tom Moore, b. g. Kiki, br. g. Bateman, b. m. Carrie N., b. g. Baron Luff, b. m. Lady Kildeer, b. s. Faugh-a-Ballagh, s. m. Martha Washington, br. g. Bigiellow, b. s. Result and br. m. Lida Picton.

Purse $1,500, for 2:21 class.—B. g. Proctor, b. m. Mattie, blk. g. Prospero, b. g. Castle Boy, b. g. John H., br. m. Hannah D., blk. m. May Bird and b. g. Joker.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, June 1.—Purse $1,000, for 2:30 class.—Ch. g. Frank Munson, b. g. Reform, gr. g. Steve Maxwell, b. s. Young Sentinel, b. m. Dauntless, blk. m. Capitola, br. m. Lottie, s. m. Favorite, b. g. Harris Banker, b. m. Lucca, s. g. William E. Derby and br. m. Mary Lamb.

Purse $2,000, free for all.—B. m. Nettie, br. m. Lula, br. m. May Queen, gr. g. Hopeful, br. m. Lady Maud, ch. g. Judge Fullerton and br. g. Great Eastern.

STABBED IN THE NECK.

In an altercation last night at No. 569 Greenwich street, between Daniel Sheehan, John Bryson and a man named Dobson, Sheehan received a severe cut on the left side of the neck, which nearly severed the jugular vein. Dobson, it seems, struck at him with a large pocket knife he carried, and on seeing him fall hurried off and made his escape. Sheehan was taken home.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Energetic Action of the Broglie Cabinet.

THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

Marshal MacMahon to Resign if the People Reject His Policy.

NEWS FROM THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 21, 1877.

Affairs in France continue in the same confused condition. The popular excitement is still intense and feverish. The new Cabinet founded by the Duc le Broglie is determined to lose no time in asserting its power. The official journal yesterday morning contained decrees extending over sixty-two prefectures. During the two days that Minister De Fortou has been in office he has removed more prefects than did either Minister Marcere or Jules Simon in a year.

According to the decree published in the *Journal*, twenty-one prefects are removed to other places and twenty-five are dismissed. Sixteen others are placed on half pay or otherwise shelved.

The HERALD correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the probable policy of the new French Cabinet is clearly indicated by the report of an interview with the Minister of the Interior, M. De Fortou, which appears yesterday morning in *Le Gaulois*.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON'S POLICY.

After acknowledging that the government would be ultimately driven to a dissolution of the Assembly, the Minister was asked if he did not fear that in that event the new Chamber to be elected would be anything but conservative in tone.

He replied decidedly in the negative, and gave as his reason the fact that during the electoral period Marshal McMahon will exercise a personal and direct action. He will address a proclamation to the people of France, declaring that unless they send him a Chamber of Deputies essentially conservative he will resign his office on the day succeeding the elections.

THE CLERICAL QUESTION.

On the clerical question Minister De Fortou was equally clear and explicit. He said that the government will not cease urging the French clergy to steer clear of politics, and will also take especial care to prevent freethinkers from exciting the masses against Catholicism and its representatives. These statements are important, coming, as they do, from a member of the Cabinet.

That President MacMahon may adopt Thiers' tactics, and hold out threats of his resignation to intimidate the people of France, shows the temper of the Executive. Whether such a threat, if made, would have the desired effect may be reasonably doubted, and in the event of a disregard of the President's wishes and demands the question arises how could Marshal MacMahon retire and leave the country in danger of revolution and anarchy?

OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

It is said M. de Fortou, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the prefects explaining President MacMahon's recent action and the government's intended policy.

The Duc de Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice and Worship, is about to send a circular to the Bishops explaining the government's policy in religious matters and appealing to their prudence and patriotism to assist him.

THE MANIFESTO OF THE LEFT.

The *Soliel* says the deputies of the Left intended to placard their recent manifesto throughout France. M. De Forton, the Minister of the Interior, immediately telegraphed to the prefects to oppose this by all legal means, and intimated that all who failed to do so would be immediately dismissed.

The French Ambassador, who is now on leave of absence, is hastening to Berlin to explain the peaceful character of the new French Cabinet. Notwithstanding the Duc de Decaze's assurances, the distrust in official circles here continues.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The disabled steamer of the Inman line seen on the morning of the 14th, is evidently the City of Brussels. The captain of the Norwegian bark Haakon Haakonsen, who sighted the steamer, says that she was making about seven miles an hour. At this rate of progress the City of Brussels must have been fully 1,000 miles off the Irish coast when sighted, and ought to get into Cork Harbor by to-day or Tuesday. The wind is, however, unfavorable on the west coast of Ireland, but will change probably to the southwestward by to-morrow. Judging from the slow progress of the City of Brussels her propeller must remain unshipped, and retards her motion considerably.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

A despatch from the HERALD Bureau at Paris announces that the United States steamer Dispatch has arrived at Cadiz.

THE STEAMER SIDONIAN.

The Anchor line steamer Sidonian, from New York April 20 for Bristol, which exploded her boiler April 29, killing her captain, three engineers, two firemen and one coal trimmer, arrived in the Bristol Channel to-day. The Board of Trade will shortly hold an inquiry on the subject.

MEXICO.

THREATENED MOVEMENT OF LERDO'S FOLLOWERS ON THE RIO GRANDE FRONTIER—ACTIVITY OF HIS PARTISANS—ALARM OF AMERICAN CITIZENS OVER THE ANTICIPATED RESULTS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20, 1877.

General Ord passed through here last night for Texas, going by way of Chicago to consult, it is said, with General Sheridan regarding a threatened invasion of Mexico from the Texas border. Several prominent citizens of San Antonio, Texas, including Colonel Baker, Depot Quartermaster at San Antonio, arrived here on the same train, and report much alarm along the Texas frontier.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LERDISTAS.

With reference to the movements of ex-President Lerdo, of Mexico, they say Lerdo is making great efforts to reinstate himself as President of Mexico; that there is much activity along the Rio Grande by his partisans; that General Escobedo and Padre Vasques are his chief supporters; that the latter has raised and equipped a force of 600 cavalry within a few days past; that several shipments of arms recently arrived at San Antonio, that recruiting is rapidly going on, and that Lerdo evidently intends to make American soil his base of supplies and operations until he is strong enough to take a stand in Mexico.

ALARM OF AMERICANS.

This is what alarms Americans on the border, and these gentlemen from San Antonio say General Ord has gone to Chicago to lay the matter before General Sheridan and obtain definite instructions as to what course he shall pursue. It is also said Lerdo will probably make his first movement in about ten days. Americans regard his attempt to regain the Presidency as a forlorn hope; that his defeat is certain, and that it will revive the border troubles and subject Americans along the Rio Grande to robbery and outrage, as Mexican banditti will swarm across the river and retaliate on our citizens for permitting the insurrectionary movement to be organized there.

ANOTHER ABSCONDING CLERK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 20, 1877.

Henry B. Wood, a young man, aged twenty-two years, a clerk in Bagg's broker's office, has absconded with $2,500, raised by forged drafts on New York. A reward of $200 has been offered for his arrest. He was accompanied in his flight by a woman of depraved character.

STOCK STABLES BURNED.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 20, 1877.

The extensive stock stables on the Grass Hill Farm, at Millbury, were burned this morning, together with their contents and most of their stock. Loss, $20,000. Insurance, $12,000.

FIRE AT NORTH VERNON, KY.

LOUISVILLE, May 20, 1877.

Charles Kirkley's law office, J. E. Allen's furniture store, D. W. Brown's residence, Dr. J. J. Brown's office and Mrs. Williams' residence at North Vernon, Ky., were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss heavy; no insurance.

LAKE SCHOONER ASHORE.

TORONTO, Ont., May 20, 1877.

The schooner Gifford, of Erie, bound for Parry Sound, is ashore on Limestone Island, Georgian Bay, and will probably be a total loss.

WHAT IS SIN?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Tomes have been written to attempt a definition. It has been deemed an antagonistic principle. Its author and creator have been sought for in vain. Milton, in his metaphor, places it in "battle array." And still it is not an "entity." It is not a "principle." It was never created; and it could not have ever stood in "battle array." It is simply a negative to a positive. Good! As far as man wanders from the path of rectitude so far he sins. It is one of the results from the greatest boon favor and blessing ever conferred upon man—viz., a free will, a freedom or choice allowed him to wander from the true course, the righteous path—conferring on him a responsibility, so that by his own experience he might learn the value of the true, and thus become a creator of a knowledge within himself of good and evil; for without that license and responsibility man could not possibly have derived a knowledge by experience, which is the only attainable knowledge of the highest value. As I have said, tomes have been written thereon, and still the greatest ignorance remains in regard to its true definition, while at the same time our lexicographers, lying at our very elbows, give us a clear conception of its meaning.

Webster says sin is a "transgression of the law; disobedience of the divine commands."

Worcester says sin is "any action, word, desire, purpose or omission contrary to the law of God; a violation of the divine law."

St. John says (I. John, iii., 4):—"For sin is the transgression of the law."

To be sure, as Webster adds—qualified by the words, "generally understood," "native depravity," "supposed to be," thus:—"Sin is spoken of in theology as original or actual sin. Actual sin is the act of a moral agent in violating a known rule of duty. Original sin, as generally understood, is native depravity of heart, &c., which is supposed to be the effect of Adam's apostacy," &c. On which comment seems entirely unnecessary in this enlightened era.

Worcester, from Cruden, says:—"Original sin is the 'rebellion of the first man against his Creator,'" which is very much in the same category.

And the "Assembly's Catechism" is too lucid to require any explanation—viz., "The sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell consists in the guilt of Adam's first sin, the want of original righteousness and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called original sin."

Sin, in short, is simply this:—The act of disobedience. "Sin is the transgression of the law" of God, which He has allowed us to transgress or temporarily depart from for great beneficial ulterior results, warning us to resist all temptations to disobedience or sin until God shall be "all in all" (I. Corinthians, xv., 28), when, of course, there will be no more disobedience or transgression of the law. Therefore the Rev. Mr. Cook, who is now strenuously upholding in Boston the permanency of sin and its indestructibility, must be in error.

Mr. Cook says:—"Therefore it is sure that if regret for what ought not to have been is pain there will be pain in the universe forever, and part of it will be God's own."

WILLIAM COVENTRY H. WADDELL.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Boggs, United States Navy, is at the Everett. Lieutenant Governor William Dorsheimer is at the Windsor. Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, and L. D. M. Sweat, of Portland, Me., are at the Fifth Avenue. Captain John H. Upshur, United States Navy, is at the Clarendon. General Edward H. Ripley, of Vermont, is at the Sturtevant. William H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., is at the St. Nicholas. Ex-Congressman Eli Perry, of Albany, is at the Gilsey. Professor B. Waterhouse Hawkins, of Princeton College is at the Grand.

ALABASTER IS SCARCELY MORE IMMACULATE than the complexion beautified with GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOME AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS', BANKERS' AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—THE ESPENSCHEID HAT. THE INTRODUCTION of the summer style of gentlemen's HATS by ESPENSCHEID was timely, and the impression it has created cannot fail to add to the widely extended reputation of the manufacturer. Those who want an elegant, becoming and seasonable Hat, should not fail to make their selections at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau st.

A.—HOW MANY PERSONS, PARTICULARLY those of sedentary habits, are constantly suffering from the effects of indigestion and dyspepsia, which they allow to go on unchecked until they are prostrated by a fatal attack of bilious or typhoid fever. To all desiring a speedy cure for indigestion and biliousness we can recommend that sovereign remedy, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. A trial will demonstrate the excellent remedial qualities of this great medicine. Sold by all druggists.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair perfectly, stops its falling out at once, increases its growth rapidly and makes the hair beautiful. Sold by all druggists.

GOOD, SOUND CLARET WINES, at $4, $4 50, $5 to $40 per case, from the best shippers in Bordeaux.
H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st. and 709 Broadway.

HATS AT FACTORY PRICES.—SUMMER STYLES, GENTLEMEN'S LIGHT CASSIMERE and fine STRAW HATS ready. 25 New Church st.

LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
is the original and only Worcestershire Sauce.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL aerated beverages.
JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

SCHULTZ'S CLUB SODA, IN OVAL PINTS; BOTTles and corks branded; Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Kissingen Bitter Water, Schwalbach, &c., shipped upon short notice. Address CARL H. SCHULTZ, 860 Broadway.

TRUTHFUL TESTIMONY.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I have been troubled with nasal catarrh, of a violent and, I thought, incurable, type, for more than twenty years. Having read in your paper of numerous cases of persons who have been cured of catarrh by the REVIVER, at No 69 West 23d st., I at last resolved to look them up. I found every case genuine and the parties expressing the most perfect satisfaction with the treatment and equally surprised and delighted at the thoroughness, simplicity and success of the practice. The high standing of many of the persons who have submitted to the treatment, some of whom would on no account allow their names to appear in a public journal, compel me to place entire confidence in their statements. The evidence is abundant and open to all who desire to find it. I speak advisedly when I say I know that the most obstinate cases are cured at a single sitting. After being treated myself, and observing how radical and effective the REVIVER remedy is, the writer closes by saying "I am cured." Captain P. NELSON, Proprietor of the Clinton House, 256 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BEST RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.
The entirely pure BUMGARDNER WHISKEY, made in Virginia by the old fashioned method known as "hand made," by wood fire, is offered by H. B. KIRK & CO., No. 69 Fulton st. and No. 709 Broadway, New York. $1 50 per bottle.

USE KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR making aerated and fermented beverages. Depot, 362 Hudson st., New York.

"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" CURES rupture; is different from all others in principle and action. 68 University place.

Y. P. M.—
YOUNG'S PURE MALT.
Oldest
Rye Whiskey.
Best in the world.
Sold by
PARK AND TILFORD.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ALGER'S LIFE OF EDWIN FORREST,
2 vols., royal 8vo., with 14 steel plates.
Sold by subscription. Agents wanted.
Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia.
E. R. PELTON, Special Agent,
25 Bond st., New York.
SAMUEL WALKER & CO., Special Agents,
18 Arch st., Boston.

CHRONIC.—KIDNEY, BLADDER, USUALLY FATAL diseases, are cured by the ASAHEL MINERAL SPRING WATER and A. HAWLEY HEATH, Physician and Surgeon, 200 Broadway, New York. Book free.

LITERATURE.

Recollections of Samuel Breck, with Passages from his Note Books (1771-1862). Edited by H. E. Scudder. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates.

It is not often that we come across the recollections of an unknown man that are so well worth perusal as this volume of Mr. Breck's. In a bright little introduction by Mr. Horace E. Scudder, we are told that this book is not given to the world because of the great reputation of the author, but because he kept a complete journal during one of the most interesting periods of our history. Mr. Breck came of an old Boston family, and he was connected with the Andrews of that city and the Lloyds and Aspinwalls of New York; consequently his associations were with the best people in the country. Mr. Breck began his diary in the year 1800, and when nearly sixty years old he undertook to arrange his recollections in orderly form for his own amusement. He also wrote his reminiscences of several years previous to that time. His diary is full of personal experiences, anecdotes of contemporaneous celebrities and comments on current events, and on the books he read. The larger part of the present volume is devoted to the recollections. The book does not pretend to add important facts to history, but it adds, in two or three instances, to our acquaintance with historical facts. Mr. Breck says very little about his personal history, but plunges immediately into his recollections of other people. The account of a naval encounter in Boston harbor throws a new light upon an old subject. He says:—"The Revolutionary War brought many French ships of the line and others into Boston, sometimes to refit and sometimes to escape the enemy. It became necessary, therefore, to have a permanent agent to collect supplies. The French King honored my father with that appointment, which he held until the peace, greatly to the satisfaction of the several commanders with whom he held intercourse. He sold their prize goods, negotiated their bills of exchange, and furnished the ships of war with all they wanted. He entered upon this business about the year 1779. It was in the summer of the following year, I think, that two or three French frigates were lying at anchor in the harbor, when there appeared off the lighthouse another frigate of that nation, convoying two ships with spars and naval stores sent around from Newport for the use of the squadron in Boston. Before this convoy could reach the lower harbor it was overtaken by a British fifty-gun ship (the Sagittaire, I think), and an engagement was forced on the Frenchman in order to save his storeships. Making, therefore, a signal for them to take shelter in the harbor, he prepared for battle. This he did with considerable confidence, although his ship mounted only thirty-two guns, because he saw his countrymen at anchor a few miles off with an overwhelming force, and very naturally counted upon their immediate aid. With the hope, then, of speedy succor and the certainty of her convoy getting safely into port, the Magicienne—for so the frigate was called—calmly awaited the attack of the British cruiser. It was a fine morning; both ships were close in with the lighthouse; the whole town was in motion, and all the heights were crowded with people. I ran with the rest and reached the top of Beacon Hill. The cannonading had commenced and was kept up with spirit for an hour, when the Frenchman struck. Those around me who had glasses permitted me to look through them occasionally. It appeared to us spectators that when the boats had passed between the ships each vessel was occupied with throwing over the dead and refitting the rigging. All this consumed some hours. In the meantime the crews of the frigates moored in Boston harbor were bustling on shore to get a supply of bread and other matters that might easily have been dispensed with for half a day; but until they were regularly and fully equipped for a cruise they would not stir. I perfectly remember the commotion that prevailed among my father's clerks, agents, bakers and victuallers, all striving to expedite the departure of these ships. The anxiety of the townspeople, too, was excessive, and severe remarks were made in every quarter on the sluggish behavior of our new allies.

At length, about five o'clock in the afternoon, when the Englishman and his prize were out of sight, our friends weighed anchor and commenced the chase, which lasted until they reached Halifax, at which port the captor and captured ship had arrived the day before. The Frenchman returned to Boston in about ten days, leaving on the minds of the people of that town no very flattering opinion of their vigilance or courage. I do not find any account of this battle either in Gordon's, Stedman's or Marshall's histories of the Revolutionary War, and yet it was an event witnessed by thousands and of a character sufficiently important for historical record. Twelve years after this engagement I made a journey from London to Holland. While sitting in the boat at Harwich that took me on board the packet I passed near a frigate that was undergoing repairs, on the stern of which I saw written 'Magicienne.' It was the very vessel just alluded to."

Mr. Breck's report of Judge Peters' account of the arrest of Colonel Flower is interesting in itself and important from a historical point of view. Mr. Breck's book, while it is distinguished by no great literary merit, is written in an agreeable manner, and will be found a very entertaining companion.

Idols and Ideals, with an Essay on Christianity. By Moncure Daniel Conway, M. A. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

Mr. Conway's "Idols and Ideals" consists of a series of essays on the antagonism of religion and science, with a concluding essay, of greater length than any other in the book, on "Christianity," wherein the writer endeavors to show that the Christian religion is a salt that has lost its savor—that is, has been universally rejected by the intelligence of the present generation and will soon be swept away in every nation where civilization reigns. Mr. Conway holds this tremendous revolution and the approaching triumph of science as facts that require no proof, and he deplores the pessimist speculations of those Englishmen who fear that "the downfall of creeds will involve the downfall of the social and political institutions which have grown up along with the creeds." He has no apprehensions of an unhappy result upon the masses of such a sweeping away of the old faith, when the interests of truth so clearly demonstrate the necessity of a "clean sweep, fore and aft," and it is the duty of the disciples of Darwin to ply the broom with a sublime disregard of consequences.

Notwithstanding Mr. Conway's positive assurance that the intelligence of England is divorced from the established religion, and that the religion itself is virtually disestablished when it has become detestable to Carlyle, there are many intelligent persons both in England and America who will continue to believe in the stability and eternal youth of Christianity, and who cannot be convinced that its "fundamental doctrines have seen their day and declined," or that "it is without a distinguished defender of known competency and disinterestedness." Mr. Conway speaks of Christ as a great man laboring under a "popular delusion," and alludes, with the conscious pride of superior wisdom, to the "unsuspecting confidence" shown in many of His teachings and regrets that He lacked the knowledge to be obtained in the smallest of our theological schools, which would have supported Him in his last moments and enabled Him to restrain the cry, "My God, why hast thou forsaken me?" To Christ, Mr. Conway says, "untimely death brought pain and unmitigated disappointment." He exhibits Mr. Moody as the typical Christian minister of the day, preaching "the divine drama of blood." But perhaps even in Mr. Moody he might find much to emulate and applaud, for he has a remarkable habit of admiring men of the most opposite principles and practice and whose principles and practice are most opposed to his own. Mr. Conway is not only a free thinker, but a loose thinker, and there is little in his new work of force or originality.

A Text Book of Harmony for Schools and Students. By Charles Edward Horsley. Harper & Brothers.

The above named work, just published, was completed only a short time previous to the death of the author, which took place in New York in 1876. At an early age Mr. Horsley evinced strong musical talent, and during a long residence in Germany, where he was the friend and pupil of Spohr, Mendelssohn and Hauptman, he underwent that thorough training which enabled him to present in an attractive garb the theoretical knowledge which is so necessary to the really artistic student. Wisely ignoring in his treatment of the subject that branch of music which refers to acoustics, or the nature of sound, the author plunges at once into the study of what he calls "the grammar of composition," or in other words practical harmony and the methods of giving power to that harmony which are most useful in composition. As the writer justly intimates, our great dramatists, poets and literary men generally did not study the origin of their respective languages, but they transferred to paper their inspirations according to grammatical laws; and so in music, Bach, Handel, Mozart, Beethoven and all the great composers never troubling themselves about the length of a string necessary to produce a certain number of vibrations, were content merely to master such compound studies of intervals, the construction of the triad, its additions, inversions, suspensions, &c., as enabled them to clothe their ideas with the noble harmony that has made their names immortal.

Starting with the text that the story of harmony is the simplest imaginable, and that six sounds comprise its utmost theoretical limit, the author proceeds in an easy and pleasing form by a series of progressive illustrations to lift the student up the stepladder of knowledge to the point where he may successfully analyze the works of the great musicians, and at the same time write his own ideas in a musically grammatical shape. He gives no rules as to the creation of melody, for this is as much an inspiration as a poem and rules are useless, but he shows how, when wedded to harmony, melody becomes music, and, like the few bits of colored glass that make the kaleidoscope, six sounds inverted and transformed produce chords of wonderful strength or the softest of sentimental shades.

BOSTON BOOKS.

BURNING OF THE CONVENT—WARRINGTON—GENERAL LITERARY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Boston, May 18, 1877.

It really seems as if the makers of books and the writers for newspapers were all under conviction that Boston needed humiliation and were systematically devoting themselves to the work. Miss Martineau flung some very sharp stones in this direction, gentle Barry Cornwall had a few words to say about certain Bostonians, Dr. Townsend was disposed to consider us as barren fig trees, Joseph Cook we have always with us taking the conceit out of us as fast as he can, and the journalists give us no rest at all. Once upon a time, before half of us turned Unitarian in religion and nothingarian in politics, when we all went to meeting Sundays and to the polls election days, we indulged ourselves in riots whenever things did not go to our mind; anything would arouse our noble rage and incite us to tear up the pavement, and yell and build a bonfire and drink rum and not go home till morning, unless we happened to have a Mayor sufficiently spirited to read the Riot act and make us behave like men and not like beasts. Usually we indulged in these transports at the expense of some defenceless creature, a negro or a handful of frightened women being the persons generally favored by our attention; but we never, except in the anti-slavery riots, so thoroughly disgraced ourselves as we did when we committed the act recorded in "The Burning of the Convent"—a little book written by Mrs. Louisa Whitney and published by James R. Osgood & Co.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher was less politic than Mr. Moody, and one of his ways of fostering a revival in his own church was to attack others, and, in the winter of 1833-34, he preached a series of sermons against the devil and the Pope of Rome, denouncing convents and dispensing considerable valuable information about the depravity that went on within their walls. There is not a shadow of doubt of his honesty, but the result of his ignorance was disastrous. His hearers connected every word that he said with the Ursuline community at Mount Benedict, in the extreme northern part of Charlestown, and little by little rumors of an attack on the convent became rife. His discourses were supplemented by the extraordinary statements in "Six Months in a Convent," a book written by a silly girl, who, after receiving the charity of the Superior for a time, became a nun, without any vocation, and ran away before her novitiate was half finished. The Boston truckmen took up the matter, and one summer night they poured across Charlestown bridge, giving one wrathful roar as they passed, and then swiftly, silently sped through the streets of the sleeping town and with a horrible yell dashed into the convent grounds. For weeks the nuns had lived in fear of such an attack, and the Superior had been driven almost to madness by slanderous reports about herself and her convent, and the children, knowing what was going on, were half wild with excitement; but no preparations for resistance or for flight had been made. The mob loitered about, yelled, shrieked, fired two shots at the Superior, built bonfires, drank themselves into a frenzy and finally plundered and burned the building. The nuns, cowering in the garden, surrounded by their frightened charges, sat and saw their home destroyed and then, aided by a kindly neighbor, fled as best they might, and found refuge where they could. On the other side of the building, tranquil and curious, sat and stood a crowd of Boston gentlemen, watching to see what the truckmen would do, and at last straggling back to Boston with them in perfect amity, teasing a coach load of fugitive children as they went.

Such is the story that Mrs. Whitney tells, and she makes it very interesting and gives many glimpses of convent life as it appears to the clear, unsentimental visions of a child. Until within a year or two Mount Benedict was kept exactly as the rioters left it, except that the bodies of the nuns were removed from the tomb at the foot of the garden and that a fence was built around the base of the hill; the shattered walls crumbled away but slowly, the trees in the orchard ceased to be fruitful, and the man who occupied the old gardener's house found his position a sinecure, and even the Catholics, while refusing to sell their land, half forgot why they held it. At last they yielded to solicitation and the estate was cut up into lots and bid off at auction. Seeing the workmen busy in carting off the dirt from the hill and reducing it to the dead level about it Mrs. Whitney decided to write her story before it was quite forgotten.

Several other new books appeared Saturday, but nearly all of them are very small. "Five Vest Pockets" come at once from Osgood & Co. Three of them contain essays by Emerson; one is Aytoun's "Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers," the last, Lowell's "My Garden Acquaintance;" "Brief Histories of Russia and Turkey" are also to be issued by the same house. Roberts Brothers will bring out T. G. Appleton's "Syrian Sunshine" and Alcott's "Table Talk." Saturday Lee & Shepard promise the second Flaxie Frizzle "Doctor Papa" very soon; the most amusing thing in it is the little girl's struggle with the doctrine of freewill and fore knowledge absolute which she is as interested in as Milton's Eve. Lockwood Brooks & Co. announce a whole set of new books called "The Wayside Series." The first volume is to be anonymous and will be entitled "N'Import," a word of mystic meaning; "Student Life at Harvard," "Frau Domina," and "Travellers' Tales" will follow soon.

Still another book, which contains many small attacks on Boston's self-conceit, is Warrington's "Pen Portraits," a volume just issued by its author, the widow of the late W. S. Robinson. As a city Mr. Robinson loved Boston, and many of her best men were his best friends; but he did occasionally enjoy puncturing our idols and letting us see that they were stuffed with sawdust or inflated by gas. Everybody who knew anything of politics knew the man who had been Clerk of the House for so long, and all journalists watched for his letters as a congregation watches a clergyman who is accustomed to make personal applications, and is as likely to hit one person as another if they need it. "We have got a live slaveholder in the city," he wrote, in 1856, "and of course the Boston aristocracy are in ecstasies of delight." Speaking of a legislative bore who put the house to sleep, he told of one man who defied his fate, saying that he had been a reader of the *Daily Advertiser* for years, but fell asleep as soon as he finished reading the third number of "Little Dorrit," with which he had fortified himself. He says sharp things about the Tremont Temple mob, another of our respectable disgraces. He had no reverence for Cambridge, and unmercifully ridiculed Judge Parker. Even more interesting than the reprinted passages from Mr. Robinson's letters is Mrs. Robinson's biography of him, because it shows what the life of a working journalist really is, and how great the influence of one pen may in time come to be if the man who wields it never allows himself to use it dishonestly. His wife says:—

The domestic stages might be thus described—While in this place we starved; here we paid our debts; there we were comfortable.

For several years $400 served for the support of a family of four, and to the last he remained comparatively poor, but his influence never ceased. His wife writes pleasantly, tenderly and proudly of him, and prefaces her work with a motto, of which the sad significance is touching. She has published the book herself; it was such a doubtful investment that no publisher would take it, but no historian, no politician and no journalist can afford to ignore it.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

The Turkish question has precipitated upon the book market in England, on the Continent and in the United States an avalanche of maps. The best English one is Sanford's "Turkey in Europe and Tributary States," on a scale of fifty miles to the inch, published in London.

England has a little less than three million children on her public school registers, but the daily attendance is only 1,984,573.

Mr. B. Cracroft, a careful financial writer, has started a new weekly paper in London, entitled *Financial Opinion*.

The word "forestry" has fairly become naturalized as descriptive of the whole art and science of trees; and now we have from London the *Journal of Forestry and Estate Management*, the first number of which has just appeared.

The Turkish question has revived such interest in everything relating to Mohammedanism that they have actually brought out the Koran in London in the "Chandos Classics" series, and it is having a large sale.

In England, as in the United States, the retail bookseller is dying out, the Post Office Directory for 1876 showing many less bookshops in London than in any of the years prior to 1856.

Pettengill's Newspaper Directory and Advertisers' Handbook for 1877 is the most comprehensive and best arranged work which has been issued with respect to the newspaper business in America. It contains a complete list of the newspapers and other periodicals published in the United States, the Dominion of Canada and other British provinces; a full list of periodicals published in the United States, by counties; a list of the daily newspapers in the United States, with especial notation of those having a circulation of 5,000 and over; a list of weekly newspapers having a circulation of 5,000 and upward, a list of religious weekly newspapers of the country which admit advertising in their columns, and a list of the agricultural newspapers. Great pains have been taken to make the information reliable, and Messrs. Pettengill & Co. appear to have been quite successful in this important feature.

Mr. C. Derby, of Appletons', has just returned from the South, where he has been hobnobbing with the literary people of that region. He was the guest of Miss Augusta J. Evans (Mrs. Wilson) while in Mobile, and of Jeff Davis at Vicksburg. Mr. Davis is hard at work on his memoirs, and promises the first volume by the fall.

The late Philarète Chasles left a book on Shakespeare's sonnets, which his widow has translated into English. His theory is that the sonnets are addressed to no less than three beautiful ladies, and to Lords Southampton and Pembroke.

Mr. Walter M. Fisher's new book, "The Californians," published by Macmillan, is described by the *Academy* as a truth-telling book, full of sharp wit and uncompromising satire.

Mr. J. R. Green's very successful "Short History of the English People" has been wholly rewritten and enlarged into three volumes.

Among the anti-Darwinites must be reckoned the Rev. F. O. Morris, whose "Double Dilemma in Darwinism" utterly ignores the scientific facts in the works of Wallace and other naturalists, and applies epithets to Darwin not found in any scientific vocabulary.

The London *Echo* sounds a warning to literary men founded on the early deaths of numbers of brilliant promising scholars. The younger race of writers are described as men of excitable intellectual temperament—never caring for rest, revelling on strong coffee and tea, turning all the nights into days, smoking themselves into excitement and paying the penalty of unnatural lives by an early and untimely death.

We are to have a new book by the late Mr. Walter Bagehot, of the *Economist*, entitled "Essays on Silver."

John Murray has in press Mr. T. P. Withers' "Pioneering in South Brazil."

The London newspaper called the *Radical* has been fined £20 and its manager sentenced to three months in prison for printing what is described as an obscene and blasphemous article on the subject of Good Friday.

The three hundredth anniversary of the death of Titian will witness the erection of a monument and statue to his memory at Pieré di Cadore, his native place. The Italian Alpine Club will do honor to "the first painter of mountains" by attending the ceremony.

The last few months have been fruitful in biographies of notable persons. And now comes Mr. Scarlett's "Memoir of Lord Abinger, Baron of the Exchequer," which has little less interest than the lives of Kingsley, of Harriet Martineau and Rajah Brooke.

Mr. Van Laun's "History of French Literature" catches it on all hands from the critics as the work of an ignorant, superficial, blundering and misleading writer, albeit of admitted enthusiasm for his subject.

Count Moltke's book, "Briefe Aus Russland," has appeared in Berlin, and makes a curious and interesting little volume.

A life of Lord Melbourne, by Mr. M. Torrens, M. P., has just been completed, and is full of new and interesting material.

Jules Michelet's "Bible of Humanity" is in the press of J. W. Bouton.

Dr. Latham's great "English Dictionary" will soon become accessible to American libraries in a condensed form. The London *Examiner* claims that in orthography it distances all rivals.

The American Bible Society published last year 558,488 copies of the Scriptures, or parts thereof, and received from sales of publications $227,928 80.

The Twentieth Century is a forthcoming new English monthly, which, as its name imports, will aim to be ahead of the times.

We are to have a new History of England since 1815, in several volumes, from the pen of Mr. Spencer Walpole.

The twelfth volume of the "Year Book" of the German Shakespeare Society is just out.

The East Greenland Seas have been carefully written up by Dr. Dorst, in Petermann's *Mittheilungen*, Part 5, and will interest all students of Arctic subjects.

A translation of "La Gaviota" (the Sea Gull), one of the best novels of the late great woman novelist of Spain, Fernan Caballero, has been brought out in London, in two volumes.

Frank Board, the artist, has just completed the manuscript and drawings of a book on the use of the black board in the Sunday school.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, whose popularity and power as a novelist have made such a brilliant reputation both at home and abroad, will begin a new story in an early number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. It is unnecessary to say that a literary treat is in store.

The most important announcements by the Harper Bros. are Dr. Schaff's "Creeds of Christendom," in three large octavo volumes, containing nearly 2,500 pages, and "Court, Camp and Siege," by Colonel Wickham Hoffman, late of the United States Legations in Paris and London. The latter is in press and will appear very soon. Capes' "University Life in Athens" will soon appear.

"The American Antelope and Deer, and Their Domestication," is a forthcoming book from the pen of Judge Caton, of Illinois, which Hurd & Houghton have in press.

The Harper's "Half Hour Series" has been remarkably successful. Three editions of "The Turks in Europe" have been called for, and every work has met with a large and rapid sale. Eugene Lawrence's "Primers of Greek and Latin Literature" will shortly be added to the list.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Rules of Proceeding and Debate in Deliberative Assemblies (Luther C. Cushing). Messrs. Thompson, Brown & Co., Boston.

Appletons' Journal (June, 1877). Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The Coal Trade. (By Frederick E. Saward.) A compendium of valuable information. Published at No. 111 Broadway, New York.

The Flirt; or, The Life of a Young Lady of Fashion. (By Mrs. Grey.) Messrs. T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia.

The Radical Review (vol. 1, No. 1, May 1877). Office of publication No. 45 Purchase street, New Bedford, Mass.

New Lands Within the Arctic Circle. Narrative of the discoveries of the Austrian ship Tegetthoff in the years 1872-74, by Julius Payer, one of the commanders of the expedition. (Maps and illustrations.) Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, New York.

The Northern and Asiatic Defenses of Turkey, with an Account of the Military Forces and the Armament of the Belligerents in the Present Eastern War (with colored maps). Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, New York.

After Many Days (a novel, paper cover), by Christian Reid. Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, New York.

Essays and Reviews, by Right Rev. J. L. Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria. The Catholic Publication Society, No. 9 Barclay street, New York.

Beside the Western Sea: A Collection of Poems (by Harriett M. Skidmore, "Marie"), with an Introduction by the Most Rev. J. S. Alemany, D. D., Archbishop of San Francisco. P. O'Shea, No. 37 Barclay street, and 42 Park place, New York.

Pettengill's Newspaper Directory and Advertisers' Handbook for 1877. Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park row, New York.

The Magazine of American History, with Notes and Queries (John Austin Stevens), June, 1877 (paper cover). Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York and Chicago.

BRITISH ART.

CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION—THE GEMS OF THE COLLECTION.

[From the London Times.]

"Labor et Ingenium" has now become the standing motto of the Academy catalogue. If this year we do not find more than usual of the "Ingenium" the results of the "Labor" are agreeably apparent in the large proportion claimed by the pictures of young and comparatively unknown men in the most noticeable and attractive work of the Exhibition. This we take to be in a large measure the result of the well directed labor of recent years. The influences of better teaching, more thorough study, a more intelligent appreciation of artistic aims and objects, and a better guidance of artistic taste is apparent—that is, within the limits and conditions of the Exhibition. There is still the same absence of the nobler style of decorative painting, and even of history largely conceived and gravely treated, which may be explained without reproach to the painters, by the all but entire absence of any field or demand for painting of this kind. Such historic art as we have is of the minor kind, dealing with the anecdotic and picturesque in the past, and choosing subjects as they happen to give opportunity for a piquant point or effective costume. The only forms in which our painters take note of contemporary persons or events are portraiture, domestic life in its affections, humor or pathos, sporting pieces, and scenes of manners at home or abroad, which after serving for the illustrated papers become part of the stock in trade of the painters who have owed their first opportunities, and often the best part of their artistic education, to those papers. All who know our painters, as a class, are aware of the large and increasing number of the most successful among them brought out by the illustrated papers and periodicals. Landscape, home and foreign, comes largely in aid of these sources of subjects. The face of nature, at all events, is much, and, on the whole, well painted now in comparison with other times.

THE PICTURES.

In room 1 Mr. Eyre Crowe's "Sanctuary" shows us a fair haired woman in red, clasping in terror the sanctuary stool of a church, while behind the rails, which shuts off the sanctuary, gesticulates a crowd of baffled pursuers. The defect of the picture pictorially is the wide empty space between the woman and her pursuers. A more serious defect is the difficulty the spectator feels of conjecturing the offence of one so young and seemingly so innocent. The painter may have meant to set us this as a problem. But it is a bold thing to do, for the chances are ten to one that the impatience of such puzzles is stronger than their interest. There is no puzzle in Mr. Frank Dicksee's "Harmony." The painter is a recent academy medallist, and his masters may well be proud and pleased at this proof of the soundness of their selection. In an antique chamber, lighted by a painted window of silvery rather than gorgeous splendor, luminous gray predominating in the glass, and leaving the supremacy of color to the human actors in the scene, sits a bright haired maiden, in a robe of golden brown brocade at the organ, the sunlight through the painted window encircling her fair head as with an aureole, while her young lover, leaning on the organ in rapt adoration, feeds eyes and ears at once. Here is, indeed, harmony of sweet sounds and young hearts tenderly felt and tastefully expressed by the painter. From harmony we pass to discord, from the cathedral organ room, with its pair of young lovers, to the Commons House of Charles I.'s Third Parliament, the Parliament of the Petition of Right and the First Remonstrances, with its crowd of old enemies, its hot Church and King cavaliers, and its sturdy, self assertive, Puritan high Constitutionalists, at that most critical of its many crises, when, on the Speaker refusing to put the question of the reading of Sir John Eliot's remonstrance and declaring he would leave the chair by the King's orders, if any offered to speak after delivery of the royal message, Hollis and Valentine held the Speaker down in his chair by the arms, backed by Coryton, Hayman, Stroud, Selden and Hobart, till the doors were locked and the protest read, that "whoever should bring in innovations in religion, or seek to bring in Popery or Arminianism, or should advise the taking of tonnage or poundage not granted by Parliament, or should pay the same, should be accounted enemies to the kingdom." Here (19) Mr. A. C. Gow has indeed chosen a critical moment in English history, when the Parliament first broke decisively with the King. During the scene represented, Charles himself was in the House of Lords, whence, after vainly seeking admission by the Usher of the Black Rod, he despatched the Captain of the Guard to break open the door of the Commons' house at the moment of their adjournment. It was for this act of determined resistance to the royal mandates that Eliot and his leading associates were committed to the Tower, where he died some three years later, after refusing the submission by which the others had purchased their liberty. Cromwell should be recognizable in the crowd, though we do not hear of him in the group round the Speaker's chair. Mr. Gow has certainly not exaggerated the personal dignity or comeliness of the Commons' champions or the good looks of the M. P.'s of Charles' third Parliament generally. But there is a laudable absence of theatrical strain or exaggeration of any kind about the picture. It shows none of the vividness of effect or vitality of expression that irresistibly arrest attention those who know the historic significance of the incident will find matter to interest them in the picture. That is more than we can promise them in Mr. Pettie's "Hunted Down" (28), a big, half naked and wholly savage Highlandman, like a wolf at bay, leaning to take breath against the rocky wall of the cavern in which he has sought refuge from the pursuers, whom he awaits, claymore in hand. Mr. Pettie is here, as always, effective. But the canvas is too big for the subject, which would have been quite as telling and less obtrusive on a smaller scale.

A TOUCHING SUBJECT.

It is not easy at once to read Marcus Stone's "Sacrifice" (57). But we presume that the old couple who seem so weighed down with sorrow are the father and mother of the fair, tall girl, who holds in her hand a burning letter, her sad face still swollen with recent weeping. The color is tender and pleasing, the sentiment unobtrusively, yet feelingly, conveyed. All we find to suggest a question is the choice of the costume of the Regency, in no sense graceful to our eyes, though now so much affected by the younger painters, who select the architecture of Queen Anne for their houses, and her style in their furniture and decoration. Mr. Millais has never painted a finer half length than his seated "Sergeant Major of the Yeomen of the Guard" (52). The character of age in the texture and color of the face, in the drawing, setting and effect of the eyes, and the conflict of years and discipline in the poise of the head and carriage of the body, and the painting of the dress, and the power of the *ensemble*, stamp the work as worthy of the artist. "Beefeaters," too, like cardinals, are historical monuments. Who knows how long either may survive, particularly in such a consummate example as Sergeant Major Montague? J. W. Oakes has found a pure, breezy, spacious subject in the border countries, "where Cheviot ridges swell to meet the sky," and has fittingly clothed his swell and sweep of green hill with the mantle of gray cloud they so often wear in that "soft" region of the island. W. C. Horsley, lately employed abroad for one of the illustrated papers, sends good fruits of his travels in (62) "The Hour of Prayer on board a Turkish Iron-clad." Nothing can be truer than the deep-lighted shadows of the 'tween decks, contrasted with the glimpse of sea and shore through the port, or than the figures kneeling or prostrating themselves in the direction of Mecca, each on his little prayer-carpet. The workmanship of the picture is solid in texture as it is strong in color, and warrants high expectations from the young painter, a son of the academician, who has other pictures here—one of a hunting man trying to lug out his horse stuck fast in a Devonshire bog, which shows humor as well as the power to paint. We have seen Erskine Nicol's persistent Irish tenant and his legal adviser (56) before, but there is character and humor enough in both to make us glad to see them again. In "The Old Pump Room, Bath," with its groups of gout-hobbled beaux and invalids, pretty and the reverse, Mr. Storey has found a capital subject, and sketched what will, no doubt, be an effective picture when he has had time to paint it. *En attendant mieux* he has used his privilege of associate to send in his unfinished pictures, to be finished, no doubt, after the close of the exhibition.

In gallery No. 11 we are first arrested by Briton Riviere's "Legend of St. Patrick" (70), when the venerable saint, seeking a site for his church and monastery of Armagh, finding amid the bowlders on the hill a roe and her newly dropped fawn, took the fawn in his arms and bore it down to more hospitable levels, followed by the mother, grown miraculously fearless of the saint. The benignity and dignity of the great Irish apostle and the mixed expression in the eyes of fawn and hind, fixed on each other in love crossed with amazement rather than apprehension, are worthy of the painter.

THE PICTURE OF THE YEAR.

In this room is what will, no doubt, be the picture of the year—E. Long's "Egyptian Feast," worthy for dimensions and pictorial merits to rank with his "Babylonian Slave Market," the "sensation" of two years ago. We have all read of the death's head at the Egyptian feast. This memento of the transitoriness of earthly delights was no death's head, but the wooden image of a mummy, here shown as large as a mummified corpse, drawn round by slaves, preceded by one who proclaims to each group of feasters, "Look here; drink and be merry; for when you die such will you too be." Herodotus indicates a smaller image than Mr. Long has painted, describing it as of a cubit or two cubits long, at most, and carried round by one man, who preached the sermon; not a full sized mummy dragged round on a painted and carved boat of Osiris by a team of slaves preceded by a preacher, as we see here. No doubt the alteration supplied the painter with valuable pictorial material and motive; and seeing that he has seated his feasters in a gigantic hall, decorated with whole ranges of hieroglyphs, such as are found in the temples and tombs on the banks of the Nile, a hall of dimensions such as we have no reason to think would have been possible in any ordinary or even palatial Egyptian house, he may have felt there was room for such a slave team and full-sized mummy as he has used to point the moral of the ghastly emblem. Allowing for this pictorial exaggeration, Mr. Long's work is worthy of the highest praise for the cleverness in the arrangement of the guests, not seated tamely at long boards, but gracefully and variously seated in little groups of both sexes and all ages, with youth and beauty predominating, round those light carved tables of palm wood, of which so many have been brought to light from the tombs; the judicious treatment of the hieroglyph painted walls in the background, so as to get all the effect of their bright, pleasant and characteristic color without interference with the figures; the ingenious variety of grouping, combined with the symmetry essential to the subject, and the interest of the expressions, which it is a pleasant occupation to decipher, from that of the white-headed *ci-devant jeune femme*, a Lady Kew of the *beau monde* of Thebes or Memphis, who takes the lesson of the mummy even ostentatiously to heart—as one who is very far indeed, as yet, from that sort of thing—to that of the lovely young girl on her left hand, who sits with serene, wide-open eyes and an innocent smile, as if the lesson of mortality, instead of finding an echo in her heart, left only wonder whether there can be a world of sadness and shadows and oblivion beyond this of brightness and joy and love. But we might go the round of the picture in this way, reading the expressions of various guests. The group of musicians on the left makes an admirable pendent to the feasters, and gracefully completes the composition.

A POWERFUL WORK.

Mr. Calderon is at his best and in more strength than for some years past in his large picture (215) in the Great Room on the theme of one of Tennyson's poems, in the Princess, "Home they brought her warrior dead." The good knight lies stark, in his armor, on the bed, whose curtains hide his face. His young wife has been sitting in her tearless, dumb agony of bereavement in the great chair at the bedside. The moment painted is when, after all other means of unlocking the fount of tears have failed, the old nurse of ninety years brings in his child. The mother has flung herself on her knees from her seat, clasping the child convulsively to her breast, while the natural flow of tears eases the o'erfraught heart. Her maidens, full of grief and pity, stand behind. The burst of wifely agony is most powerfully and pathetically expressed, in a movement of perfect dramatic truth, and all the details of the picture are largely, harmoniously and artistically treated.

HISTORICAL SUBJECTS.

In the Great Room the first conspicuous picture that arrests the eye is E. Long's "Ancient Custom," a graceful Egyptian girl having her eyebrows blackened by a Nubian *femme de chambre*, intent on her work as a painter should be, and with a capital turn of the head to express and emphasize her absorption in her performance. "Pampered Menials" (156) outside a Tangier aristocrat's doorway, giving a very cold shoulder to a wandering mendicant who presents his alms cup, is the second of a series of illustrations by J. E. Hodgson of North African life. The first (124) "Commercial Activity in the East"—traders half asleep by their wares in the bazaar—is very funny in a quiet way. E. Armitage's "Serf Emancipation," an Anglo-Saxon noble on his death bed giving freedom to his slaves (168), is, after Mr. Long's "Egyptian Feast," the largest and most studied composition in the exhibition. The scene is the courtyard of an old manor house. The old lord lies stretched out on a litter, with a favorite hound by his side, his daughter leaning at the head of the couch, with her children near her, and on the other side of her the lady of the manor, and the priest, to whose exhortations, we may presume, the act of deathbed emancipation is due. Near the head of the litter sits the scribe, who inscribes the name and standing of the emancipated; beyond and near the old man's feet stands his son. In front of him is the group of serfs, their crafts and callings recognizable by their tools and implements. In the archway of the court, behind a chain fastened to keep out the crowd, is a group of eager churls, among them a fair young mother, with her child upon her shoulders. In one corner of the court stands the retainer, carrying the cluster of spears which will be delivered to the emancipated in token that they are henceforth free men, licensed to bear arms, entitling their relations to claim a free man's *wehr*, if their blood be spilt by misadventure or manslaughter. This is an historical subject in the large and true sense, the representation, in a typical incident, of one of the institutions or usages which materially shaped the early society of our island. The painting is rather thin, dry and severe, with palpable traces of the sound French school of Delaroche, in which the painter studied. It, as a type of its class, claims the distinction of standing alone in this exhibition.

WHAT THE BRITISH LIKE.

A type of what the English public for the present prefers is to be found in (174) Mr. Orchardson's "Queen of the Swords," the country dance figure called the Triumph, in which some of us in old fashioned country house parties may have raised joined hands to let the ladies pass under them as under a triumphal arch. But when our grandfathers or great-grandfathers raised their hands they had swords in them. It is under such a festive arch of swords that the black haired belle of the ball is painted, passing proud and shy at once, followed and preceded by her pretty companions. The picture is delightful in tone, like all the painter's work, but, like all his work, suggests rather the dilapidation of a long disused mansion, with rotten floors and worm eaten tapestries, than a well preserved, well ordered house of the period to which the manners and costume belong. So the two musicians hoisted on a table look painfully shabby. Still, the tone of the picture and the grace, if occasionally Bohemian and *délabré* grace, of the figures, carries off all the mustiness of their surroundings. We infinitely prefer this picture to Mr. Orchardson's only other contribution (138), "Jessica"—a black haired girl in yellow, with a slovenly brown sacque at her back, drawing aside a yellow *portière*. Here the lack of trimness, forced home on us on a larger scale, jars on one's conception of the gentle Jewess of the "Merchant of Venice," though, to be sure, the Ghetto was, in all probability, almost as frowsy then as it is now.

SCULPTURAL WORKS.

J. Pettie's "Sword and Dagger Fight" (203) between a truculent looking gallant in white satin and a Mephistophiles-like antagonist in black, in a sandy opening, closely shut in by wood, at once suggests the idea of a *duel à outrance*, from which only one, and it may be neither, will come out alive. Nothing can well look "uglier" or more determined, and we almost look to see the spring of the lither and wickeder looking black clad swordsman under his opponent's guard, for a *coup de Jarnac*. It is a relief to turn from the clink of Mr. Pettie's rapiers, and the yelp and clamor of Mr. Ansdell's setters on the keeper's daughter, peeling potatoes—"Rejected Addresses" (208)—to the suave and gracious sweetness of Mr. Leighton's young Eastern mother giving a lesson on the *guzla* to her pretty daughter. These figures, and the little girl over the illuminated manuscript supported on a tortoise shell reading stand, inlaid with mother-o'-pearl, called "Study" (268), suggest creatures of an Eastern ideal world as unreal as George Leslie's English one, and are not less beautiful—most people would probably say are more beautiful—in their more luxurious, softer and daintier way. We may complain that they tend to a kind of more waxen smoothness and softness than belongs to even the tenderest female loveliness. But that this over-softness does not spring from any lack of manly power in the artist is incontestably shown by his great achievement here—the third example of a modern painter producing remarkable work in sculpture, Sir Edwin Landseer and Mr. Watts being the first and second—a life size statue in bronze of an athlete struggling in the coils of a python, which stands in the lecture room. Whether we look at the action or the anatomical details of this figure we must admit it a place among the few great English works in bronze or marble. We may doubt the power of a man in this position to resist the horrible crushing power of the snake; but we are not called upon to suppose that he will long resist it. The struggle is still in suspense, and for our part we believe the python will win; the man has been ill advised to attempt resistance with an arm held behind him. He could have no power of off thrust in that direction; but, again, how should even the expertest of athletes know at once how best to tackle a python? It is not as if such matches were in the regular day's work. The man's grip of the ground by the foot that gives the principal *point d'appui* to his resistance is rendered with immense power. We see that it is the gradually contracting coil of the serpent, not any voluntary action of the man, that is slowly lifting his other foot from the ground. The struggle will soon be over, and then Heaven help the man! We can fancy we hear his bones cracking.

SWEET AND TENDER.

Let us turn for relief to the inexpressibly tender and touching terra cotta in the same room, a young mother of Boulogne suckling her child. Of the many graceful models in the realistic matter—which suits the material—which M. Dalou has found in this class and quarter of France, he has never found a sweeter than this. The long cloak gives him the advantage of ample drapery, which the first peasant mother and child exhibited by the sculptor lacked in her more succinct garb, and the expression of the face here is, if possible, more full of maternal tenderness. It is rare, indeed, that in an English exhibition we have an opportunity of enjoying unalloyed satisfaction in two forms at once so complete and so contrasted as is afforded by Mr. Leighton's struggling athlete and M. Dalou's nursing mother.

THE IRVING FUND EXHIBITION.

The arrangements for the proposed art exhibition for the benefit of Beaufrain Irving's family have taken such shape as to insure success. Mr. August Belmont has subscribed $500 in addition to the receipts, and other contributions to the fund have been made by Miss Catharine Wolfe, Mr. Van Valkenbergh, Mr. J. H. Sherwood, Mr. Samuel Hawk and other gentlemen. It is also announced that the additions to Mr. Belmont's collection when exhibited will be only those painted by Mr. Irving, and which Mr. Belmont places temporarily in his gallery out of respect to the artist's memory, and to give the public an opportunity to see several of the lamented artist's latest works. As already announced, Mr. Belmont's gallery will be open, at his residence in Fifth avenue, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from nine A. M. to six P. M., and on Friday and Saturday evenings. The admission fee will be $1. This will be a rare opportunity for lovers of art to see some remarkable and celebrated works by native and foreign artists.

AN IMPORTANT ART LIBRARY.

The library of Señor del Monte, of Havana, Cuba, will be offered for sale by the Messrs. Leavitt tomorrow and following evenings. The collection being made by a sincere art lover shows, in almost every volume, some curiosity or other which only a genuine expert would pick up. Here is Gruner's book of Lithography, illustrating the sculptures of the Orvieto Cathedral, one of the first efforts of that renaissance which began in sculpture and preceded by a century the paintings of Cimabue. These seventy-seven bas-reliefs, long attributed to Nicolo Pisano, happen to illustrate to perfection the article on Orvieto by the conservator of the Louvre, in the current number of the *Gazette des Beaux Arts*. We notice, too, such rarities as the illustrated Album of the French Salon, for the years 1843 and 1844, the latter being the year when Couture contributed his famous "Amour de l'Or;" the bibliophile Jacob's original work on the Middle Ages and Renaissance (1848), in five volumes; Catlin's Indian portfolio; the seven volumes of the Musée Français, with the title pages complete and many proof impressions; four different works, containing the matchless architectural drawings of Samuel Prout; fac-similes of the drawings by Raphael, preserved in England, and copied by one of the ingenious modern processes; one of the five old Bulmer copies of Holbein's English portraits; Italian drawings of the British Museum (fac similes) with text by Comyns Carr, published this year; the original and best edition of Owen Jones' Alhambra, and his Grammar of Ornament; Barré's exhaustive work on Pompeii, including the Cabineto Segredo, as well as Gell and Gandy's older work; Napoleon's superb tribute to the Antiquities of Egypt, the typographical masterpiece of his reign, in the second edition, and Lucien Bonaparte's Ornithology, besides that of Audubon. There is a set of eighty of Goya's "Caprices," as well as the less artistic buffooneries of Gillray. The reading man will find, besides purely artistic rarities of this kind, such bookworms' tidbits as Hakluyt, in the 1599 edition; De Bry, in the nine volumes published at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1590-1602, with fine margins; the Pickering edition of Milton, now scarce; the great illustrated editions of La Fontaine, both tales and fables, of 1777 and 1755; the original Nova Genera of Humboldt, Paris, 1815-25; Dyce's Beaumont and Fletcher, and Gifford's Ben Jonson, as well as Boydell's Shakespeare and the photo-litho imitation of the edition of the plays of 1623. While the bibliophilist is not neglected, the main importance of this library continues to be for the art student.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

THE COMING INTERNATIONAL BRITISH CELEBRATION AT PETERSBURG, VA.—ORIGIN OF THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL—SOCIETIES AND DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE TO BE PRESENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Petersburg, Va., May 20, 1877.

This city is all alive in anticipation of the international British celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, which commences on Tuesday next and will continue four days. Arrangements have been made for a magnificent series of festivities, and there is no doubt that the celebration will be a unique and unprecedented event. Throughout Canada and the United States this celebration has been talked about and prepared for during the past twelve months, and now that it is close at hand some account of the origin and history of the movement which it represents will probably be of interest to readers of the Herald.

ORIGIN OF THE CELEBRATION.

Since the civil war there have settled in Virginia a large number of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen of the middle and upper classes. Some of the most illustrious of the noble houses which constitute the peerage of Great Britain are represented by settlers now in Virginia. Such grand old historic names as Beauclerk, Powys, A'Court, Fitzwilliam, Noel and Neville, connections of the Duke of St. Albans, Lord Lilford, Lord Heytesbury, Lord Fitzwilliam, the Earl of Gainsborough and the Marquis of Abergavenny are found pursuing various useful avocations of commerce and agriculture in the Old Dominion. The cousin of a noble Duke is a merchant in the Southside, while the son of a distinguished diplomatist is selling groceries. Virginia, always a State in which "good blood will tell" in social circles, presents peculiar attractions to the younger sons of the aristocracy and landed gentry of England. In addition to this class Virginia has also secured numerous adopted citizens belonging to the honest yeomanry and industrious tradesmen of the old country. It is estimated that altogether there are 15,000 to 20,000 British settlers in this State, and that since the war their investments in lands, mines and manufactures have extended to millions. In Amelia county alone a British colony, founded by Murray M. Blacker, a Deputy Lord Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, has invested upward of $500,000 in real and personal estate. In Prince Edward county another colony has established an "English and American Bank," and become an appreciable influence, politically and socially.

LOYALTY TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

These British settlers have brought with them their old feelings of loyalty and attachment to the Crown which has so often fired the British heart on the battle field and in peaceful industrial contests for commercial supremacy. They did not leave the old country because they had ceased to love her, but because the forces of modern progress impelled them to seek new homes and enterprises in the great Republic of the West. Coming under such circumstances, they have made splendid citizens, law-abiding and peaceful, never seeking office, but ever ready to work for the good of their adopted State. Naturally, however, they, like our German, French and other citizens of foreign extraction, love to remember their old anniversaries, and four years ago a sudden and spontaneous movement led to the celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday in Richmond with regal honors. The people of Virginia, always an essentially British community, cordially welcomed the movement, and annual British celebrations in the month of May thus became regularly established as part of the history of the year in Virginia.

Last year the British Association of Virginia, under whose auspices the British celebrations are held, decided to invite the societies of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick to unite in a grand international celebration to be held in Petersburg during this month. Mr. St. Andrew, a prominent settler, was sent as a delegate to the annual convention of the North American St. George's Union, held in Hamilton, Canada, in September last, to invite the co-operation of that body, which was promptly accorded. The North American Caledonian Association and the St. Andrew's and Irish societies soon gave in their adhesion to the project, and the result will be found in the notable assemblage which meets on Tuesday, and in which 200 to 300 delegates from Canada and the United States are expected to participate.

PATRONS OF THE CELEBRATION.

The international British celebration is under the immediate patronage of the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada; Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador; Governor James L. Kemper, of Virginia; Consul General Archibald, of New York; Consul General Donohoe, of Baltimore; Consul Myer Myers, of Norfolk; Hon. W. E. Cameron, Mayor of Petersburg; Hon. Lewis Thompson, President of St. George's Union; Hon. William B. Smith, President of Caledonian Union; General Patterson, President of Hibernian Union, and others.

INTEREST IN THE CELEBRATION.

Letters of sympathy with the objects of the international celebration have been received from His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, A. J. B. Beresford Hope, M. P., and the Governors of many of the States of the Union. The Earl of Dufferin cannot attend the celebration on account of an accident, and Sir Edward Thornton has been suddenly recalled to Europe; but both have evinced the warmest interest in the inception and progress of the celebration and deeply regret their unavoidable absence.

PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The President of the British Association of Virginia is the Hon. David B. Tennant, one of Petersburg's greatest merchant princes. Mr. Tennant is a cosmopolitan sort of business man. He is a banker and manufacturer in Virginia, head of the great house of William Somerville & Co., of London, possesses factories in Australia and landed estates in Scotland. A niece of Mr. Tennant was recently married to the Right Honorable Lord Ribblesdale at the aristocratic altars of St. George's, Hanover square, when Earl Russell, Lord Houghton and about a hundred of the greatest peers in England were present. Mr. George Cameron, of the Committee of Arrangements, is a kinsman of Cameron of Lochiel, as is also the Mayor of Petersburg.

Telegrams have been received to-day announcing that several of the Canadian and Western delegations are now *en route* for Petersburg, and by to-morrow morning the famous Cockade City will be ablaze with flags and decorations and the streets crowded with Britishers.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

In consequence of the increasing importance of its organization the industrial and commercial meeting in relation to the Paris Exhibition of 1878, which was to have taken place on Tuesday, 22d inst., at Cooper Institute, is postponed to Thursday, 24th of May, at three P. M., at the same place.

A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.

[From the Cleveland Leader, May 19.]

A very sad affair occurred last evening at the Globe dry dock, near Willow street. It was the drowning of Mrs. John Donovan and her two lovely children, one a girl two years old, and the other a boy six months. The affair was voluntary on the part of the mother, and she carried with her, clasped to her bosom, her two only children. Family trouble at intervals for some time in the past seems to have led to the desperate deed, while a short dispute and a blow or two from her husband a few minutes before the occurrence seems to have been the immediate cause. It appears from information gathered that the husband, John Donovan, who has been in the employ of the Gas Company on the east side, for some time, went to his home, at No. 45 Mulberry street, last evening, at the close of his day's work, somewhat intoxicated. He had a dispute with Mrs. Donovan about flour and then quarrelled with her regarding the night dress of the little girl. It is said he slapped her in the face, when she dealt him a blow on the head. He then struck her on the forehead, sending her to the kitchen floor. Grieved and angered by this treatment she quickly got on her feet, seized a child under either arm and left the house, saying to Mrs. McCann, of No. 44 Mulberry street, "I'm going away." She walked rapidly to the Globe dry dock, followed by Mrs. McCann, who evidently thought that she intended doing away with herself and children, though she says that she supposed Mrs. Donovan was going away only for a short time, as had been her custom when family troubles arose. On reaching the dock Mrs. McCann came up with the desperate mother and took the little girl from her. She at once snatched it back from her, and then, with both hugged to her bosom, threw herself into the water. Mrs. McCann looked on till she saw the three faces rise once to the surface, and then ran through the street crying for help. Men and women soon answered her calls in large numbers, but not until all was over. The mother had risen with her babes for the last time and had gone to the bottom a lifeless corpse, carrying in her dying grasp both children with her. While men were at work searching for the bodies the husband came to the rescue, when he was arrested and taken to the Fourth precinct station house, where he was locked up on the charge of causing the triple deaths. He is an Irishman and forty-five years of age, being fifteen years the senior of the dead wife. He admits that he and his wife have not lived happily together for some time, and says that he hit her just before she started for the river.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; no objection to the country; city reference.

11 WEST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook; understands his business in every branch; bread, pastry, &c.; best city reference.

14 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook and to assist in the washing in a private family; good city reference.

18 WEST 51ST ST.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping wishes a situation for a first class cook.

33 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; city or country; best reference.

37 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands making all kinds of desserts, bread and pies; no objection to assist with coarse washing; would go in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; would go to a private boarding house; best city reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A FIRST CLASS cook for private boarding house; good city reference.

50 WEST 26TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young woman as cook and to assist in washing; city or country; best reference.

53 40TH ST, NORTHWEST CORNER OF PARK av.—As good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good city reference.

55 3D AV., IN BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good baker; best city reference from last place.

58 EAST 54TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as cook; willing to assist with washing; disengaged after 24th; highly recommended.

60 WEST 33D ST.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; no objection to the country; city reference.

108 4TH AV. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A WOMAN AS first class cook; club house or boarding house; city or country.

109 CLINTON PLACE.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; good reference. Call for two days.

109½ WEST 15TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; good baker; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

109½ WEST 15TH ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; an excellent baker; city or country; best city reference.

111 EAST 22D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS excellent cook and baker; the other as first class laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork; good city reference.

113 STANTON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A NORTH GERman girl as cook in German-American family; understands her business thoroughly; not in a Jewish family.

114 WEST 17TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook in boarding house; good reference.

115 WEST 33D ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A gentleman's family; city or country; good reference.

118 WEST 56TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK and to assist with washing. Call for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK.

125 WEST 24TH ST., SECOND BELL.—AS FIRST class cook in a private family in the country; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; can take entire charge of kitchen and marketing; no washing; first class references. Call on Tuesday.

127 WEST 17TH ST., STABLE.—A RESPECTABLE American girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

127 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—FIRST CLASS cook; good baker; would do coarse washing; no objection to the country; best city references.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—RESPECTABLE WOman as cook; good washer and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

132 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; no objections to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference from her last place.

138 WEST 25TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK FOR country or city hotel or boarding house, or as vegetable cook in a large hotel; best city reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; good city reference.

145 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A colored cook; city reference.

147 EAST 32D ST.—TWO GIRLS, TOGETHER, IN a private family; one as good cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; excellent washers; city or country; best city references.

147 EAST 50TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in private family; best reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook; good city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG English woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good baker; country preferred.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; good city reference.

157 WEST 33D ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WILL ASSIST with coarse washing; two years' good city reference.

161 FORSYTH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; good reference. Call from 8 to 10 A. M.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXcellent cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

164 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook in a private family or respectable boarding house; best city reference.

202 EAST 63D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; best reference. Call or address.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—AN ACTIVE WOMAN AS thorough cook and good baker; will assist with washing; city reference.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands French, English, Italian and American cooking in all its branches; excellent bread and pastry baker. No cards answered.

215 WEST 27TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS cook; also a boy in doctor's office.

215 EAST 29TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

216 WEST 29TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COLORED girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class cook; can be well recommended; good city reference.

224 WOOSTER ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook and pastry maker in a private family; best reference. J. G.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; excellent baker; understands milk and butter; good city reference.

228 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook and to do coarse washing; city or country; city reference.

248 WEST 30TH ST., GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman as good cook; excellent washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

249 WEST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two reliable girls, sisters, together in the city; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing; reference.

266 WEST 34TH ST.—AS COMPETENT, WELL recommended cook; will help with the washing; no objection to the country. Can be seen till engaged.

269 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A LADY wishes to procure situations for three girls; one as cook, one laundress and assist with chamberwork, the other as waitress. Call between 10 and 4 o'clock this day (Monday).

275 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as dinner and order cook in a restaurant; will sleep home if required; city reference.

288 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; city or country; best reference. Call or address.

303 7TH AV., GROCERY STORE.—AN ACTIVE young woman as first class cook; will assist with the washing; city reference.

304 WEST 38TH ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference.

306 WEST 56TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at their present employer's, to whom they refer.

315 EAST 5TH ST.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE as excellent cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; want to go together; best city reference.

315 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FOURTH floor.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

325 7TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK, in a private family; good reference.

340 EAST 36TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do the work of a small family; city reference. Call for two days.

340 EAST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the summer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

342 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook; country preferred; references. Address Miss BROWN.

343 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman as cook in an American family; best city reference.

406 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook and assist with washing; no objection to go to the country for the summer; well recommended from her last place.

411 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and assist in the washing; city or country.

412 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

422 WEST 41ST ST.—TWO GIRLS, TOGETHER, IN private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

421 EAST 15TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK in a private family; good reference.

434 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., one flight up, back room.—A respectable woman as first class cook; excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to respectable boarding house; best city reference.

439 WEST 49TH ST. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A reliable young girl as cook; first class laundress; understands her business; is not afraid of work; two years' best city reference.

450 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; six years' best city reference.

451 WEST 52D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS an excellent baker, washer and ironer; city references.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as first class cook; understands English and American cooking; no objection to the country; two years' best city reference.

504 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; city or country; good city reference.

518 WEST 27TH ST.—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

558 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; good washer and ironer; good city reference.

656 LEXINGTON AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; city or country; first class reference.

668 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as cook and to assist in washing; best city reference from last place.

670 3D AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS., SECond floor.—As good cook, washer and ironer and butter maker, to go in the country for the summer; is steady, good tempered and obliging; good city reference; no cards.

745 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; city reference. Apply or send postal card for two days.

809 7TH AV.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; city or country; good city reference.

1,090 2D AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—A REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city references.

1,134 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer or for general housework in a small private family; city or country; best city reference from last place.

AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER TO GO IN the country, with a little girl over twelve years old; references. Address M. B., Herald Uptown office.

GERMAN PROTESTANT COUPLE WANT PLACES: wife understands American cooking; good washer and ironer; man as coachman; to be generally useful; understands gardening, and an excellent driver. Call at 227 8th av. Ring bell twice.

Chambermaids, &c.

7 EAST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to children; the country preferred.

9 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and to do sewing; understands hairdressing; good city reference.

10 WEST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to mind growing children; city or country. Call for two days.

12 WEST 43D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress as to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Call for two days.

14 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

51 WEST 31ST ST., UP STAIRS.—AS FIRST CLASS chambermaid or parlormaid for Newport, R. I.; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

59 EAST 50TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR waitress or both together; fully competent; city reference; call Monday; no cards.

107 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 13.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or take care of children in a small private family; unexceptionable city reference; willing and obliging; city or country.

109 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or would do light housework in a small family; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

113 8TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., second floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; can be recommended as good laundress; no objection to the country.

123 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing with a family going to the country for the summer.

132 WEST 17TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO upstairs work and assist in waiting; or take care of children; most respectable reference. Address.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will do the fine washing; city or country; best city reference.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference.

147 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COMPEtent chambermaid and waitress; country preferred; best city reference.

150 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; is an excellent laundress; country preferred; best city reference. Ring bell twice.

201 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork in a private boarding house.

206 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AS chambermaid and waitress or would do housework in a small family; reference. Lady can be seen.

210 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

214 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; reference.

214 EAST 63D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children; or will go out by the day to housecleaning; willing and obliging; good city reference.

217 WEST 57TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; good reference.

219 WEST 31ST ST. (SECOND BELL).—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; best references.

227 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; nine years' first class references.

228 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or laundress; no objection to the country.

232 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing; best city references.

235 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and laundress; city or country; best city reference.

246 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UPstairs work and fine washing; good city references.

253 EAST 62D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; is good waitress; three years' reference. No cards.

300 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

302 WEST 55TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; city reference.

303 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

310 EAST 20TH ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; country preferred; city reference.

311 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress; country or city; two years' best city reference.

312 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant as chambermaid; no objection to the country.

312 EAST 39TH ST. (BAKERY).—RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

316 EAST 34TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; city or country; best city reference.

316 EAST 32D ST., IN STORE.—A GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid or waitress or to do general housework in a small private family.

322 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as chambermaid and to sew, or take care of children and to sew. Call on or address F. K.

323 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer and ironer; five years' reference from last employer. Call or address for two days.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

347 WEST 26TH ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS.—A young Scotch girl as upstairs girl; where there is another preferred. Address.

411 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of a growing child; willing and obliging; not long in this country; best reference from last place. Call or address.

413 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing.

415 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

450 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and nurse; nine years' best city reference.

515 3D AV., SECOND BELL.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in the washing; city reference.

571 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; first class city reference.

587 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; city reference.

644 6TH AV.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist in fine washing; good reference.

657 3D AV., ENTRANCE 42D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good references.

668 8TH AV., MIDDLE BELL (PRESENT EMPLOYer's).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and nurse; three years' reference.

707 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable girl as chambermaid, to do plain sewing or assist with children.

709 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; is willing and obliging.

764 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A competent, reliable girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer in a private family; willing to go in the country.

1,166 2D AV. (RING THIRD BELL).—A RESPECTable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in washing; best city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, by a young American girl, or to do plain sewing and mind growing children; a good and permanent home wanted. Address C. B. C., Herald Uptown office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

14 EAST 22D ST.—AS GOOD SEAMSTRESS; CAN operate on several machines; would do light chamberwork or take care of children; good reference. Call or address.

72 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress or chambermaid.

102 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress or nurse; no objection to travelling; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson; speaks different languages; best reference.

113 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—AS SEAMSTRESS; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city or country; good reference.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress and to take care of growing children; thoroughly understands cutting and operating; would assist with chamberwork or travel; best reference.

156 WEST 33D ST.—AS COMPETENT DRESSMAker in a private family; can cut and fit; city reference; no objection to the country.

182 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETENT dressmaker desires work in or out house, $2 per day; is first class cutter and fitter. Call on or address Mme. LEONARD.

205 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker by the month; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city or country or to travel to Europe; best city reference.

219 WEST 18TH ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—A dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day or week.

237 EAST 22D ST.—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER by the month in private family; ten years' reference. No postal cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

265 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL as first class seamstress; would do chamberwork or take care of children in a family going to the country; best city reference.

275 WEST 19TH ST. (RING SECOND BELL).—FIRST class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day.

384 EAST 74TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker to work in families; perfect fitter; $1 50 per day.

397 3D AV.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS SEAMstress; is a good operator; understands dressmaking; willing to assist in other work; no objection to the country; good city reference.

705 6TH AV. (IN HAIR STORE).—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress; understands dressmaking and all family sewing; expert operator; would act as lady's maid or hairdresser if required; best city reference.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, MANY YEARS' experience in the most fashionable French house in the city, can cut and fit in latest style, is a good designer, desires more customers by day or would take work home; low terms; best reference. Address N. B., box 200 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, TO GO OUT BY the day; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city references. Address SEAMSTRESS, Herald Uptown Branch.

A FIRST CLASS STYLISH CUTTER AND TASTY trimmer to go out by the day. Address CUTTER, box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SWEDISH SEAMSTRESS TO DO DRESSMAKING and all kinds of sewing, by the day or week. Address SWEDE, Advertisement office, 554 3d av.

General Housework, &c.

17 LAIGHT ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 12.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family.

20 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; 16 years' reference; city or country.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN TO DO general housework; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

33 COTTAGE PLACE.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; city or country; good city reference.

51 GREENWICH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman, not long in this country, to do general housework; city or country.

89 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO DO general housework, or as plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; best city references.

105 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general work.

131 WEST 19TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, IN REAR.—An American girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework; city reference.

135 EAST BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or would do chamberwork; good city reference. Call or address.

150 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; good washer and ironer and cook; well recommended. Call for two days.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; best city reference.

216 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or do upstairs work and assist with washing and ironing if required; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen at last employer's.

223 EAST 29TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do housework; city or country; city reference.

224 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in small family; country preferred.

231 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city references. Call for two days.

231 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last employer. No cards. Call for two days.

232 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

234 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework; good laundress and plain cook; good city reference.

242 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework and to assist with children; good city reference.

253 EAST 62D ST.—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; two years' reference from last place.

301 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in French or German family; good reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—AMERICAN PROTESTANT to do general housework; good reference; city or country.

311 EAST 35TH ST.—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER to do the work of a small family (daughter 14) in the country; best reference.

320 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker of bread; three years' reference.

324 EAST 36TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork; city or country; good reference.

328 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; 12 months in her last place; city references.

329 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN FOR general housework; will make herself generally useful; best reference.

333 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman to do housework in a small family.

342 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework; excellent washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; good city reference from last place.

350 MADISON ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—English girl for general housework; wages moderate.

407 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework in a small American family; would prefer a good home to wages; has two years' reference.

439 WEST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO do housework in a small family; good reference. No cards.

411 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small family; city reference. Call or address.

421 WEST 35TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO DO the work of a private family; city or country; satisfactory references.

421 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family.

440 WEST 37TH ST.—YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; city or country; good washer and ironer; best city reference.

473 3D AV., NEAR 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR, back.—A respectable girl to do housework; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; city reference.

506 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

551 3D AV., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good washer and ironer; good reference.

563 3D AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO DO general housework in small plain family.

972 EAST 58TH ST., ON THE CORNER.—A YOUNG German girl to do general housework or downstairs work in a small family.

1,036 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

1,110 3D AV., CORNER 65TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman to do general housework; good city reference. Call for two days.

1,128 EAST 66TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., THIRD floor.—Young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good city references.

1,526 2D AV.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; good city reference.

1,407 3D AV. (RING THIRD BELL).—TWO SISters to do the work of a private family together; good reference.

A COLORED GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Address M. C., box 120 Herald Uptown office.

Housekeepers, &c.

33 COTTAGE PLACE.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel or to travel with a lady or family; first class reference. Address or call.

101 WEST 36TH ST.—YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS housekeeper. Call for three days, from 10 A. M. Mlle. EUGENIE.

136 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG LADY (STRANGER in the city) as housekeeper; widower preferred. DAISEY.

158 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1.—A young French lady as housekeeper in the family of a gentleman of means only. Call all week. Mlle. EUGENIE.

223 WOOSTER ST.—YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower.

279 3D AV., OVER BAKERY.—A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper or copyist; 10 to 8. Mrs. SCOTT.

282 EAST 10TH ST.—AN OLD LADY TO TAKE care of an invalid or as housekeeper in a small family; a home more an object than wages.

297 BOWERY, TOP FLOOR.—A SOCIABLE YOUNG lady as housekeeper for widower.

428 6TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY OF refinement just arrived from New Orleans, thrown upon her own resources as housekeeper in a widower's family.

A COMPETENT PERSON DESIRES TO DO THE ENtire work of a small family; country preferred; reference. Address box 176 Herald Uptown office.

A WIDOW, OBLIGED TO BREAK UP HOUSEKEEPing, desires some position of trust, &c., as housekeeper or charge of a house; references and security. Address F., Herald Uptown office.

Laundresses, &c.

3 WEST 51ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of French fluting, puffing and box plaiting; very best reference from last place.

10 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from last employer.

16 FORSYTH ST., ROOM 6.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls as laundresses or to do kitchen work; country preferred.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; 5 years' references; the lady can be seen; French preferred; city or country.

32 WEST 44TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST class laundress and to assist in chamberwork if required; city or country; good city references.

41 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress. Can be seen at her last place.

111 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; willing to assist with the chamberwork if required; good city reference.

112 10TH AV.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY THE day to do washing or ironing; is capable of any kind of housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO GIRLS (TOGETHER) in one private family; have served six years together; one as coarse washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress in private family; city or country; good reference.

131 WEST 56TH ST., PARLOR FLAT (PRESENT employer's).—As first class laundress.

132 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day as first class laundress and to do all kinds of house cleaning; best reference.

148 FORSYTH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to wash and iron or would take washing at her own house, at 60 cents a dozen. Call from 6 to 8 P. M.

149 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLIGHT UP.—A COLored woman to do washing and ironing or house cleaning by the day.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as first class laundress; good city reference.

153 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress and chambermaid in a private family; would go to the country; good city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; four years' city reference.

158 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in washing, or would go out by the day; best city reference.

183 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress in a private family; Protestant; best city reference. Call for two days.

232 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing and ironing or housecleaning; city reference.

245 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; no objection to a boarding house; would go out by the day; first class references.

257 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good washer and ironer, and wishes to go out by the day or week, or to do housework. Call on Mrs. JOHNSTON.

310 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; best city reference.

317 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and to assist with chamberwork, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; is neat, willing and obliging; city or country; good references. Call for two days.

329 WEST 38TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, who thoroughly understands her business; city or country; best reference.

329 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out washing by the day; good city reference.

335 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS AND to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

349 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing and ironing or cleaning house; good reference.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; would assist with chamberwork or waiting; no objection to the country; best city reference.

424 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to work or do washing by the day; good reference.

430 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housecleaning or go out washing; good reference.

492 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting; will do chamberwork; good city reference.

537 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY AS laundress; country preferred. Address.

592 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day; good washer and ironer or housecleaner; good city reference.

915 3D AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—VERY REspectable Protestant English girl as laundress; good reference.

1,057 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS AND to assist in chamberwork.

Nurses, &c.

19 EAST 61ST ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE; WILL make herself useful; four years' best city reference.

22 EAST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; can take full charge of infant from birth; good hairdresser; best reference.

37 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A competent girl as nurse. Can be seen to-day.

51 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class infant's or grown child's nurse; is a good sewer. Can be seen for two days.

56 7TH ST., NORTHEAST CORNER, AND 7TH AV.—A young girl to take care of children and do sewing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

58 WEST 23D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, competent to take charge from birth; city reference. Call or address.

59 WEST 12TH ST. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable colored girl as nurse and to do plain sewing in a private family; reference.

66 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, who has lost her first baby, three weeks old, to go out as wet nurse; very best reference. Can be seen for two days.

113 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN as nurse and seamstress to one or two growing children; can take the entire charge of a nursery; best city reference.

116 EAST 17TH ST., (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman as infant's nurse.

118 WEST 26TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; best city reference. Call for two days.

123 WEST 24TH ST. (BELL 14).—AS EXPERIenced nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; can come well recommended.

128 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse or maid to a lady; understands hairdressing; no objection to travel.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; city or country; best city reference; wages no object.

146 WEST 46TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; reference. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock, at present employer's.

120 WEST 39TH ST., IN TAILOR STORE.—A GIRL, 16 years old, to take care of children.

141 8TH AV., CORNER 17TH ST.—AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit, or as nurse to an invalid lady; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

141 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to go to the country; city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A CANAdian woman as child's nurse, or to attend on a lady; city or country; reference.

200 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; willing to make herself generally useful; two years' best city references.

204 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—AN AMERICAN woman as child's nurse; fully understands her business; city, country or would travel; good reference; wages no object.

205 EAST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH nurse to take charge of infant; country preferred; good city reference.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; would assist with chamberwork; best city references.

217 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse or to do sewing; good city reference

219 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to take care of children and make herself generally useful; age 14.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A WELSH PROTESTANT girl as nurse or chambermaid; city reference.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; good city reference.

231 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN, with her child (18 months old), as good seamstress; country preferred; city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children and do the chamberwork; no objections to go in the country; best city reference.

237 EAST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AMERICAN girl as nurse to an invalid or young children; good reference.

304 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; three years' best city reference.

312 EAST 11TH ST.—AS WET NURSE, WITH A fresh breast of milk.

319 WEST 51ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A girl to attend to children and make herself generally useful; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

320 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; would make herself generally useful; city or country; best city reference.

323 EAST 36TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl to take care of growing children and assist with chamberwork or do plain sewing; good reference.

348 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 15 years old, to mind children; good reference. Call for two days.

389 7TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL (14) TO mind children or tend door; will make herself generally useful.

411 EAST 59TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable German girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; would like to go in the country; good city reference.

422 WEST 41ST ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; city or country; best city reference.

437 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and to sew by hand or assist with chamberwork; best city references.

437 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN (GERman) to mind children and make herself useful.

447 WEST 28TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse; the country preferred; best reference.

453 10TH AV., NEAR 35TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY landed, to mind a baby and make herself useful.

459 WEST 40TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable young woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk.

662 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as nurse and to assist with the chamberwork.

709 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; accustomed to take care of children from their birth; three years' reference.

780 8TH AV.—A YOUNG MOTHER, HIGHLY REspectable, as infant's nurse; fully competent; good recommendations. Address NURSE, for three days.

BY A FRENCH-SWISS GIRL, PROTESTANT, AS nurse; best references. Apply, Monday, at H. L. Grandliemard's, pastor of French Evangelical Church, 168 West 10th st.

Waitresses, &c.

32 WEST 15TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as waitress or chambermaid and to take care of children.

48 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; no objection to the country.

134 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid in a private family; no objection to go to the country; best city reference.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

211 WEST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG English girl as waitress; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

211 EAST 28TH ST. (IN SHOE STORE).—A REspectable Protestant girl in a private family as first class waitress or chambermaid and sewer.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; good city reference.

325 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; 12 months' reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call on or address WAITRESS for two days.

328 WEST 38TH ST., SECOND BELL.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress; city or country; reference.

342 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class waitress; two years' city reference.

354 6TH AV., NEAR 22D ST., IN THE STORE.—A young girl as excellent waitress in private family; no objection to chamberwork if required; is capable and trustworthy in every particular; city or country; best city reference from last employer.

412 EAST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—As first class waitress; will assist in chamberwork; no objection to a private boarding house; first class city reference; or will take charge of a dining room; no objection to a summer hotel. Can be seen for two days.

695 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—A young woman as first class waitress; would do chamberwork in a small family; city references.

Miscellaneous.

29 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL OF 15, who never lived out before, a place in a highly respectable Christian family; no objection to the country; best references. Apply to parents.

91 HENRY ST., CANDY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do light housework or take care of children in a private family; good reference. Call or address.

126 NORTH 7TH ST., CORNER 3D, WILLIAMSBURG, E. D.—A respectable German woman, with child five years old, in American family where there are no children; high wages no object. Address Mr. JOHN KLINTWATH.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, who is a good hairdresser, dressmaker and seamstress, in a private family. A. L.

148 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out housecleaning by the day. Call for two days.

158 WEST 30TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL TO DO light work, no washing, or nurse. Address by card.

203 EAST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS lady's maid; good hair dresser and seamstress, or will take care of grown children.

214 FORSYTH ST., ROOM 7.—EXPERIENCED German nursery governess, speaking English and French, for small children; will assist with housework; letters answered, but fare must be refunded.

239 EAST 22D ST.—A MARRIED WOMAN, WITH A little boy, in a store or linen room of a country hotel for the summer. Can be seen or heard from all the month.

328 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO kitchen work; would make herself generally useful.

554 11TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do light housework, &c.

564 8TH AV.—BY A GERMAN PERSON SPEAKING French fluently as lady's maid and seamstress; will travel; references.

893 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do light housework, or will take care of children.

A YOUNG LADY AS COPYIST; IS A QUICK, FAIR writer. Address E. V., 140 West 19th st.

AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE FRENCH WOMAN as lady's maid; speaks three languages; has good taste; fully understands dressmaking; is also a good hairdresser; excellent city reference. Address EXPERIENCE, box 147 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—HOUSE TO CARE FOR THE SUMMER, by a responsible couple; would like to place daughter of 15 with family going to the country; highest references. Mrs. THOMPSON, 29 South 5th av.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN AMERICAN woman to travel with a family going to Europe; would wait on growing children or an invalid; no compensation required. Address B., box 165 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

HOTELS EMPLOYING MORE THAN FOUR SERvants would do well to call at Mrs. LOWE'S, 121 East 13th st.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS AND GIRLS FOR CITY and country. 138 6th av., fourth house above 10th st. No charge.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

548 WEST 51ST ST.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young girl as maid and seamstress; no objection to the country or travelling; three years' reference.

A YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY, SUPERIOR PIANIST, graduated and experienced teacher of modern languages, desires situation in gentleman's family; can occupy any position of trust; would take private pupils; highest city references. Address LADY TEACHER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A DEMAND FOR TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—Learn and take positions; success guaranteed; taught practically, day or evening. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS WASHER AND ironer and chambermaid, to assist with waiting. Apply, with city references, this morning, at No. 411 West 57th st.

GIRLS WANTED—AT 128 EAST 18TH ST.—TWO neat colored girls to do general housework; one must be good cook, washer and ironer.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT EXPERIENCED DRESSmakers; only those accustomed to finest waist work. 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESWOMEN FOR SUIT and millinery departments. LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie.

WANTED—A FRENCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for young children; undoubted references required. Apply at 140 West 23d st., between 11 and 2 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, TO ASSIST WITH chamberwork; city reference required. Call at No. 139 West 44th st.

WANTED—BY THE MONTH, A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress in a small family; must be well recommended. Apply 237 East 13th st., between 12 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS; EXPERIenced persons only need apply. LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS; ONE who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting. Call Monday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 62 West 19th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER AND SALESlady; also an apprentice. Apply immediately at D'ARCY'S millinery, 526 3d av.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON (Protestant); city reference required. Call at 221 2d av., before noon.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS BY THE WEEK. APPLY at 135 East 19th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Apply at 316 West 52d st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT hands; also improvers and apprentices. Apply 47 East 18th st.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding house to carve and assist with washing and ironing. Apply No. 156 Waverley place.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK AND assist in washing and ironing. 138 East 16th st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO WASH and iron at 21 Division st.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE AS cook, to assist in washing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; Germans preferred; family large; good wages paid. Apply at 713 East 59th st.

WANTED—114 EAST 39TH, A FRENCH PROTEStant girl as seamstress and chambermaid; none but those having first class references need apply.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework; no washing; $15 per month; references. 118 East 62d st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS. Apply at 104 East 58th st.

WANTED—A DINNER AND ORDER COOK, AT NO. 2 Bleecker st. Apply by 7 o'clock.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be good plain cook, washer and ironer and kind to children; city reference required. 131 West 36th st. (basement door).

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS TO MIND two children; German preferred. 717 8th av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT 203 West 18th st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron. 131 East 57th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG, ACTIVE GIRL, GERMAN OR French Protestant, speaking English, preferred, as maid to a little girl ten years of age, and as seamstress; must be willing and obliging and of bright, cheerful and amiable temperament, ready and anxious to pet and make happy a gentle, loving child who has always had the kindest treatment. Address A. C., No. 258 Broadway, room No. 6, or call at 803 Madison av., near 67th st., after six o'clock in the evening, for one week.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD to mind a baby and assist in light housework. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. at No. 18 Jane st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework, at 127 West 3d st., New York.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, in private boarding house. Call after 9 o'clock, No. 101 East 20th st.

WANTED—AT 146 WEST 46TH ST., A FRENCH nurse, to take care of young children; must be willing and obliging and have good city references. Call from 10 to 3.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF TWO, A VERY GOOD German cook, who has good city reference and is willing to assist with the washing. Apply at 41 West 58th st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; city reference. 337 East 55th st.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND ONE OPErator. Call all the week at 35 Crosby st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 127 East 63d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK IN A private family; must be able to speak English; moderate wages; first class reference. Apply 444 West 20th st.

WET NURSE—WANTED, A GOOD WET NURSE. Apply at 35 West 33d st., between 10 and 11 o'clock, to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson machine, on ladies' underwear, to take work home. S. H. BALL, 143 6th av.

WANTED—A COLORED WASHERWOMAN; PAY $12 per month. Libby Hotel, 27th st. and 4th av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, WAIST hands; also an intelligent girl to do errands. 220 West 21st st., basement.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS; ALSO A young girl to do light housework, at 65 West 37th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in hotel; city or country; references. B. H., 153 West 24th st.

A SMART YOUNG MAN—AMERICAN; GOOD REFerences; willing and obliging; city or country. GEORGE, 316 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK; GOOD CARVER; UNderstands French, American cooking and pastry thoroughly; wishes a situation in hotel or restaurant. Address COOK, 24 Vandam st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AS WAITER IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR HEAD IN boarding; best city reference. A. HICKS, Uptown Herald office.

BARKEEPER.—YOUNG MAN, 20; FIRST CLASS barkeeper; reference. Address drug store, 1st av. and 11th st.

COLORED MAN COOK DESIRES A SITUATION IN a hotel in the country. Call 149 West 52d st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—AS PORTER, PACKER, shipper, &c.; thoroughly experienced; able-bodied; employer's reference. Address DIXON, 550 Grand.

RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; city or country; five years' reference from last place. Call at 151 West 24th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried couple (German), without children, to take charge of a gentleman's residence for the summer months. Address F. J. HOWATH, 426 East 5th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH VALET from Paris, aged 30 years, in American family; best references furnished. Apply or address Mr. BETTING, 34 Clinton place, New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER BY A COMpetent man. Address P. M., at Pinard's, 20 East 15th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as waiter in a private family or boarding house; no objection to the country. Address B. F. C., 252 West 47th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter and footman. Address WILLIAM JOSEPH, Herald Uptown office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND CLERK wants a situation; long experience; fine testimonials; moderate salary. Address UNDERHILL, Herald office.

A COLLECTOR.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS business, wants a situation; best of references; moderate salary. Address SINCLAIR, Herald office.

A COMPETENT GERMAN PHARMACIST, 26 YEARS of age, conversant with the city trade, is open for an engagement; no objections to go to a bathing place. Address H. G., New York Herald office.

DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS DRUG clerk, by a young man with nine years' experience; city or country. Address A. M. K., box 40 Post office, Oyster Bay, L. I.

I WISH A POSITION AS CLERK, LIGHT PORTER, collector or clerk in retail tea store; will furnish best city reference and a bondsman as security. Address M., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF furnishing goods counter in clothing store. Address, with references, K. HENRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE SINGLE MEN, NOT OVER 21, to sell men's and boys' clothing in a large retail store in the city. Apply by letter to CLOTHING STORE, station A.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WRITING A RAPID hand and accurate at figures, to keep a plain set of books in a downtown stationery store. Address, giving handwriting, references and salary (otherwise will not be noticed), box 578 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION EITHER AS TRAVELLING salesman or collector of accounts, by a thoroughly competent young man; best of city references given. Address OMEGA, box 4 567 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR MERchant tailor store; only one well posted in the business need inquire. 206 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG MAN OF 28 years, speaking and writing German, English and French; thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods business and all office work; cash security can be given. Please address L., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH THREE OR MORE years' city experience in dress trimmings and fancy goods. JOSEPH O'BRIEN & CO., 151 to 159 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE CLOTHING business; one that can sell and come well recommended. Inquire No. 4 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

2 FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED. J. MAGEE, 759 8th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; HAS BEEN six years with present employer, who recommends him as a very desirable man, trusty and reliable; he can speak Spanish. Call at 45 John st. or 45 West 47th st.

A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WISHES A SITUATION on a gentleman's place as gardener; understands the care of horses and cows; references. Address, for three days, C. F., box 104 Herald office.

A COLORED MAN AS COACHMAN OR GROOM; country or city; reference. Call at 128 East 19th st.

A SINGLE GERMAN, FLORIST AND GARDENER, wants a situation; can give good references. 528 East 12th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A PLACE AS COACHMAN in a private family; willing to make himself useful at anything; can give two years' reference from his last place. Call for two days at 64½ Sullivan st. S. F. LEWIS.

AS COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE MAN; THORoughly understands his business; has lived with some of the best families, by whom he can be recommended. Address J. B., box 124 Herald Uptown office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single young man; wages moderate; good reference. Address W. B., box 126 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A SINGLE young man; can milk; useful around a gentleman's place; moderate wages; best reference. Address H., box 224 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN—BY COMPETENT MAN; EXCELlent city reference from late employer. 29 Cliff st., corner Fulton, or J., box 101 Herald Uptown.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH GARDENER WANTS A situation in private family; four years' reference from late employer. Call 148 West 18th st. A. J.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED COACHMAN wants a situation; first class city references. 4 West 36th st.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTS A SITUAtion; best city reference. Address L. J., 182 Chatham st.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS coachman and gardener; city reference. Call for two days at 336 East 31st st. A. FRISKE.

A YOUNG MAN (COLORED) WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman or waiter; willing to make himself generally useful; will travel with a family. Call for two days at present employer's, 74 West 35th st.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ENGLISH COACHman wants a situation; first class city references. 130 West 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man; can milk, mow lawns; general useful man; five years' city reference. Address USEFUL, box 225 Herald office.

COACHMAN, SCOTCH, WANTS A SITUATION, where a good, trustworthy, temperate man is required; age 30; satisfactory reference; go on trial; satisfaction given or no pay asked; drive one or four. Address H. A., box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN, GROOM—SINGLE; CAN MILK; GENerally useful man; both city and country; first class reference. Address A., box 152 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, a situation as coachman; ten years' reference. Address T. M., box 105 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—SINGLE YOUNG MAN; generally useful; best references. Address H., box 109 Herald office.

COACHMAN, GROOM.—SINGLE MAN, THOROUGHLY understands his business; city or country; found willing and obliging; best reference. Address JOHN, box 128 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, fruits, vegetables; highly recommended. Address H. M., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family; refers to his former employers, where he served ten years; willing to go into the country in summer. Apply or address W. W. SAMUEL, 106 Nassau st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses; will be found willing, obliging and anxious to please. Address A. P., 145 Broadway, room 22

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY A SINGLE man. Call on or address P. K., 16 East 69th st., present employer's.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION ON A GENTLEman's place; vegetable gardener and groom; can drive and milk; will make himself useful; strictly sober; wages moderate; good references. Address D., box 215 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND FOR TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—Learn and take positions; nothing pays better; taught practically, day or evening. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—IN TEA, COFfee and spices; best plan offered. Apply to GREAT AMERICAN REPUBLIC TEA COMPANY, 81 Barclay st.

AT WHALEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 109 SOUTH st.—Wanted—Boat steerers, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, seamen and stout American green hands, desirous to take a cruise and learn seamanship. Apply to MORISON & BROWN.

AGENTS MAKE $10 DAILY SELLING AMERY'S spring and summer show cards for every business. 101 Bowery.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY—BEST THING ON record; business permanent. 26 University place, after 10 A. M.

BEST TEAS, IN QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.—Agents wanted. The CANTON TEA COMPANY, 148 Chambers st., New York.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMERCIAL OFFICE; ONE who has had some experience and resides with his parents. Apply in own handwriting to box No. 3,784 Post office.

CARPET AND FURNITURE PORTER AND DRIVER wanted—At 183 Chatham st.

PURE TEAS.—BEST TERMS TO AGENTS SELLING to families and large consumers. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DELIVERER ON serial books; must be well recommended and able to furnish security. Address DELIVERER, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO CAN WRITE A fair hand. Address, stating age, residence, references and salary required, G. W. E., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE MEN WHO HAVE CANVASSED in directory business. Address, stating experience and salary expected, DIRECTORY, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAITERS. APPLY 774 7TH av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE NURSE, TO take care of an invalid. Apply to J. S. DAVIDSON, 48 Pearl st.

WANTED—A CARVER FOR A LUNCH COUNTER; one who understands the business will be liberally dealt with. Apply, with reference, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st.

ASTROLOGY.

A—WONDER OF THE AGE.—MRS. PHILIPS, MEDIcal, Business Clairvoyant; names, likenesses. 141 West 40th st.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

A—FOUND AT LAST.—GREATEST BUSINESS AND Medical Clairvoyant is Mrs. FOSTER; fee, 25c. to 50c.; gentlemen, $1. 105 13th st., near 4th av.

CLAIRVOYANT.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, love and all affairs of life. 152 West 49th st.

PROFESSOR LISTER, 505 WEST 23D ST.—SEND stamp for a circular. Money letters must be registered.

PENTECOST SERMONS.

Lessons from the Visible Descent of the Holy Ghost.

LOVE GOD AS HE LOVES YOU.

How the Soul May Approach Perfection—The Unattained.

THE LONE WOMAN'S MISSION.

Shall We Recognize Our Friends in Heaven?

THE BLESSING OF CHILDREN.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.

A SERMON BY THE REV. MR. HEPWORTH ON THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD.

"In consequence of the inclemency of the weather," said the Rev. Mr. Hepworth, "the congregation is not quite so large this morning." This was said just previous to the taking up of the collection, and was intended, doubtless, as a hint that those who were present should make up, by the liberality of their gifts, for those who were absent. "The inclemency" of the weather did not affect the heartiness of the congregational singing. Old fashioned tunes and hymns from Mr. Sankey's collection were sung with considerable vim by a congregation that nearly filled every pew in the large auditorium of the church.

THE SERMON.

The subject selected by Mr. Hepworth was "God and His providence," and the text was the first verse of the twenty-third psalm of David—"The Lord is my shepherd." These words, said Mr. Hepworth, are the testimony of the love a good man bears to the Eternal Father. It is the expression of a high order of Christian faith. This psalm was probably composed on one of the hillsides south of the little town of Bethlehem. After tracing the circumstances and the difficulties under which David unsuccessfully guarded his flocks of sheep from the ravages of the wolves, he said:—David turned to God and threw the whole responsibility of his own life from his own soul on to God. From the beginning of the Old Testament to the end is found the fatherhood of God, and the indications are everywhere that God desires to do everything for man. You remember the Red Sea, for instance. On one side were the wild waves and behind them were the cruel enemies of the children of Israel. The word came to them to go forward, and although to their near-sightedness there seems to be an impassable barrier, and that on whichever side they looked they were shut in to destruction, yet God seemed to say to them, "Trust in Me." All that God wanted of these children of Israel was an implicit faith in Him. There always appears to me something very beautiful in that illustration of God's dealings with His own chosen people. He wanted to impress upon the people of Israel the one fact that they were not to be the judges of what could be done and what could not be done. Then we see God again as the vindicator of His people, as the one who wins victory for them. What would the people of Israel have done had it not been for that cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night? God said to Gideon, "I want to prove to this people that it is not they but I that am doing this work," and He reduced Gideon's band to three hundred men, with God as their leader. Gideon went forth, and the enemy, innumerable as they were, were overcome and the victory was rescued from them. It was God who did it, who said, "I will give you the victory."

BUILDING ON GOD.

There is no religion, brethren, without a belief in God's providence. No man can build except he build on God. Every man does build on God consciously and unconsciously. Science puts away God, or tries to do so, and yet it could not live for an hour unless God was with it. Consciously or unconsciously we presume God in every capacity. I take it there is no courage in human life except it comes from a feeling of God's presence. I know of no courage felt by myself except the feeling that God is with me and that God will help me. "It is God in us that worketh and willeth to do of His own good pleasure." And so it is in all the other attitudes of the events of life. A man cannot endure unless he thinks that God can help him. When grief is fresh upon us there is a feeling of rebellion; it is almost always so with human nature. If we have no trust then our grief is black and we become sore, and the attitude toward God is that He has treated us badly; but if, on the other hand, our trust is in God, and we feel the pang, we can say "It's all right," and "O God! not my will, but Thine be done." God's ways are to us inscrutable; life is so complex, there are so many intricacies in it, that we cannot understand it always. If you look at a piece of tapestry on the wrong side you look in vain to see any purpose in it. How many people look at their lives in that way? Their life seems to them to be a collection of odds and ends. There is a bit of blue and that is their good fortune. There is a bit of black and that is their bad luck. How can people obtain any other ideas when they look on the wrong side of the tapestry? When you go to Christ and just turn the tapestry on the other side you will be delighted to see what a perfect pattern it is. How clear and beautiful are the flowers; how exquisitely blended is every shade—so perfect is it that you may catch all the perfume of those flowers.

THE LESSON OF THE DISCOURSE.

I want to impress upon you the lesson of this morning. I want that you should believe that God loves you. If you do love Him I want you to feel that love more than you have felt it before. No matter what has been appointed to you, no matter what may happen to you in the future, let your determination in your own mind be that God is your father. Be true to Him and he will take charge of the rest. He will see that your life here is brightened by some other life. He will see that the music of the duties of our daily life are well performed, because they are in unison with his life and the duties of our fellow men. God, when His fingers run across our heartstrings, gives us the conscious pitch of goodness for our life. It is then, my brethren, the right pitch; and when God sweeps the strings then comes to us the millennium, and there will ever be with us harmonies that will make our life glad for evermore. What must be the feelings of our God, brothers and sisters, when He sweeps the strings of our nature and comes across a string that has never been toned at all or toned to the wrong pitch. It is His pleasure that we should keep in harmony with His will. It is we who keep a single string out of tune, and thus we are not in harmony with the divine nature. If we will only tune that string we shall be very glad; we shall rejoice with a joy unspeakable, and shall pour forth our praises for this great goodness toward us, so that if we fail in all things else we shall feel that all is gained when we have gained an unswerving trust in Him. Let us, henceforth, trust less to ourselves and more to God, and let us trust Him all through the way.

The singing of "The rock to which I cling" as a solo by the organist and the pronouncing of the benediction brought the service to a close.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

THE DESCENT OF THE HOLY GHOST—SERMON BY REV. FATHER DEALY, S. J.

The festival of Pentecost was appropriately celebrated at the half-past ten o'clock services yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Cardinal McCloskey being present, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Father Farrelly. He occupied a seat on his throne during the services, and gave benediction to the people. The high altar was decked with flowers and a large number of lights; cardinal red drapery glittering with golden decorations encircled its base. High mass was celebrated by Vicar General Quinn, assisted by Rev. Father Kane and an Italian clergyman. Rev. Father Hogan officiated as master of ceremonies.

Rev. Father Dealy preceded his remarks by reading from the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, which narrates the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the disciples. Ten days, they were told, elapsed, during which time the apostles persevered in prayer, awaiting the fulfilment of the Divine promise. Then there came the sound of a mighty wind and small tongues of fire descended upon the heads of the apostles, and they were filled with the Spirit of the Holy Ghost. This fire was only an emblem of the light which filled their souls. Their hearts were also inflamed with Divine charity. These apostles, enlightened with light from above, immediately commenced the mission entrusted to them. The faith thus commenced under the protection of the Holy Ghost was destined to extend to all parts of the earth. That day was commemorated in the Church, the commencement of the great work, the day when the spirit of God descended upon man. It was this spirit that bound them in unity, giving true charity and working, through the apostles, a sanctification which the world never witnessed before. The Scriptures taught us that the Holy Ghost was the immediate and substantial principle of religious truth. Through the Holy Ghost we were reconciled to God. It was through the Holy Ghost that we prayed. No sooner were the Apostles filled with this spirit than they commenced to declare and speak for Christ, whose ministers they were, expressing themselves willing to lay down their lives, if necessary, for the sake of their Redeemer. They came forth from the upper chamber of the house in Jerusalem, entered the synagogues, and appeared before the courts of justice openly proclaiming the faith that was in them. Every effort was made to silence them, but in vain. Who but Christ had ever thought of teaching us that the end of man was the sanctification of his soul, and that this must be accomplished by sacrifice. The doctrine was so pre-eminently the doctrine of Christ that nobody else could have established it. He was the teacher to whom we could listen on bended knee. No doctrines entered into the heart of man with the same authority as His. Every one of His maxims became a law. Why did so many persons retire from the busy strife of the world and occupy themselves in prayer and meditation? What impelled them to this never-ending adoration? It was simply the single Word of Christ. He had said:—"Whoever wishes to be my disciple let him take up his cross and follow me." Whence came this burning zeal among the disciples? A single admonition—"Go and teach all nations." Father Dealy concluded with a prayer to God to send down the blessings of the Holy Ghost upon his hearers.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

GROWTH OF THE HUMAN SOUL TOWARD PERFECTION—SERMON BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The heat of yesterday caused no falling off in the attendance at Plymouth Church, and Mr. Beecher preached with his usual vigor. He recommended all his people to witness the parade of the Brooklyn Sunday schools, which will occur on Wednesday. "You have no idea what fine children we raise in Brooklyn," said he. "Men travel from country to country to see fine horses, dogs, flocks and herds, and I don't blame them; but I do blame them when after all this they decline to step outside of their own doors to see the finest display of thoroughbred children in the world." For the text of his sermon Mr. Beecher read three verses from Philippians, wherein Paul acknowledges his imperfections and exhorts the brethren to be like minded. If Paul should come unknown into life now and mingle among Christians Mr. Beecher said that for one reason or another he would stand rejected at the door of most Christian churches. He would be a little too liberal for many and a little too stringent for others. Into the High Church, so called, he could not come because while he recognized governments he also recognized that they were worthless as compared to the freedom of men; and because while he believed in ordinances he preached that they were abolished in Jesus Christ. While Paul would have been in sympathy with many systems of philosophy imbedded in theology, yet the moment they began to appear in a cast iron creed his tenderness would have led him to side with the heretics. There were many among us, Mr. Beecher continued, who were fond of speaking of themselves as having attained to a state of perfection. There were half a dozen styles of perfection—the Wesleyan, the Oberlin, the Higher Life and he did not know how many more.

POOR PAUL.

Paul could never have joined with those. He says:—"I have not attained." "Poor fellow," said the preacher, "he could not get in among them; he would have to walk around among the rest of us sinners outside." Paul also said, "I count not myself to have apprehended," and instead of dwelling on his faults he passed over them. "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before. I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." The emphasis and the intensity of Paul's life consisted in making attainment, in following after the ideal law which never could be reached, and thus striving and growing ever. Mr. Beecher said he found great comfort in this, for he certainly had not attained himself. Paul regarded the law as the divine ideal of human love and human duty. It was simply a matter of impossibility to come up to the law interpreted in this way. Take the command:—"Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself." Either of these things, Mr. Beecher said, is simply impossible in this life; or, if possible in this life, only as the fruit of the whole of it and not as a thing to be commanded and to be obeyed to-day. One might as well go to an infant class and command it to recite in integral calculus or the Principia of Newton, and say to them:—"Children, you have undeveloped in you the capacity for understanding these things, now you ought to know them." Dealing in the realm of human nature, and with things that we can understand, we would say at such a thing was absurd. Growth was an element of man's physical and his higher nature; for his gradual development and the manner in which he was to come to a knowledge of the law ample provision had been made. It was the duty of every man to love the Lord with all his heart but the knowledge of God, the sense of His beauty and love—these were educational results, and all education implied time and an unfolding. Men could not obey at once the command to love their neighbors as themselves. As well might the preacher command his hearers to make themselves two feet taller than they were. Men had to learn to love God, just as they learn everything else in life.

MAN'S WEAKNESS.

In short no man keeps the law of God even in those respects in which he can attain to it; and in a larger sense he does not keep the law of God simply because it is so large that it is to be reached in its amplitude only through ages and through other spheres of being. Men are all to obey according to their ability at any one time and then go on ever reaching further and further. The foolish doctrine that a man could go to the utmost limit of his possibilities at once places stumbling blocks in the way of sinners and leads to no end of confusion. The doctrine of John that a man should be willing to lay down his life for his brother had reference to a higher state than that of average men. "Suppose I were calling for volunteers," said Mr. Beecher, how many of you would lay down your lives for others? Well, I observe you all keep your seats; and you do right, you are true. It did not follow because man could not come up to the law that it would be just as well to lay it aside. Students of painting strove to copy Michael Angelo and Raphael and drew inspiration from their works, although they could not attain to them. An artist who should become discouraged because his copy was not as good as the original—was not perfect—and who should substitute as his ideal instead of Michael Angelo, some village painter, and should thereupon cry out that he had attained perfection because his was as good as his master's—that man would be acting precisely like those who in religious matters claim to have attained to perfection. They have lowered their ideal. Mr. Beecher exhorted those who found themselves unable to reach their ideal not to be unhappy, but, like Paul, to forget the past, and press forward with their eyes fixed upon the law. The Jew, he said, who started out to go up to Jerusalem to attend the feast of tabernacles was on his way to that city the moment he crossed the threshold of his door miles away. He was not at Jerusalem, but he was going toward it and would reach it in due time.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE—SERMON BY THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Mr. Talmage yesterday spoke on God's providence. His text was taken from Job, xxxviii., 28:—"Hath the rain a father?"

This question, said Mr. Talmage, was asked by the Head of the universe to humble and to save Job. Of the scientific wonders of the rain I have nothing to say. A minister gets through with that kind of preaching after the first three years, or, if he has piety enough, after three months. A sermon with me has come to be just one word of four letters—Help. You all know that the rain is not an orphan, cast out of the gates of heaven a foundling. It is not an accident of the world's economy. It is the gospel of the weather. You know that God is its father. If that be true how indescribably wicked is all our murmuring about climatic changes! Merchants complain of a wet season and agriculturists of a dry one. If we only knew what a vast enterprise it is to provide and prepare the weather for this world we would not be so critical of the Lord. There is only one Being in this universe that knows enough to provide weather for this world. My text suggests God's minute supervisal. You see the divine sonship of every drop of rain. They are all children of a King.

THE LESSON OF THE RAIN.

If God takes notice of every minute rain drop then He will take notice of the most insignificant affair of my life. It is the astronomical effort that bothers Christians. They look up into the heavens and see the immensity of the universe, and then think if God wheels that vast machinery through immensity He will not take the trouble to look down after me. Infidel conclusion! Saturn, Mercury and Jupiter are not more launched and weighed and swung by the hand of God than are the globules of rain drops on a lilac bush the morning after the shower. Are not the hairs of your head all numbered? And if the Himalaya has a God hath not the rain a father? I take this doctrine of a particular providence and I thrust it into the very midst of your every day life. If God fathers the rain drop is there anything so insignificant in your affairs that God won't father that? God is either in the affairs of men or our religion is worth nothing at all, and you had better take it away. Oh, let us rise to the appreciation of the fact that all the affairs of life are under a King's command and under a Father's watch! Again, my subject teaches me that God's dealings are inexplicable. There is an infinite mystery about a rain drop. If you cannot understand even one drop of rain do not be surprised if God's dealings are inexplicable. We ask "why" at every moment. Let us stop pursuing this everlasting why. If a man should take that one question and pursue it he would lead a miserable life on earth and a miserable life in hell. We want in our theology fewer interrogation marks and more exclamation points.

THE RAIN OF TEARS.

Again my text makes me feel that the rain of tears is of divine origin. Oh! you say, a tear is nothing but a drop of lymphatic fluid secreted by the lachrymal glands—it is only a sign of weak eyes. That's a great mistake; it is one of the Lord's richest benedictions to the world. It is a tender, all-compassionate God who is the Father of that rain. There are three or four kinds of tears that God cans, bottles and eternizes. First, there are the parental tears; and there are more of those than any other kind, because the most of the race die in infancy, and that keeps parents mourning all the time. Then there are the filial tears. We get so used to calling for our mother in the first ten years of our life that we can never get over it, and when she leaves us it makes a deep and overwhelming sorrow. Have these tears no divine origin? Why, take all the warm hearts that ever beat and put them together and their united throb would be weak compared to the throb of God's eternal sympathy. Yes, God also is the father of all the rain of repentance. When one tear of repentance starts out it thrills all heaven, and the angels cannot keep their eyes off of it. Oh, that God would move this audience with the great wave of religious emotion—repentance, repentance! You have driven the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of the Church, away from your heart. He comes back to-day and stands in front of the gates of your soul. If you will only cry for His pardon and His love, He will meet you in the same spirit and say, "Thy sins and thy iniquities I will remember no more. Thy peace I give unto thee." Then from all this audience there will be a rain of tears, and God will be the father of that rain, and the text, as it occurs to you after you go home, will loom up with more and more significance as you recite it—"Hath the rain a father?"

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SERMON BY REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM ON WHITSUNDAY.

At Masonic Temple yesterday Rev. O. B. Frothingham preached on thoughts suggested by the coming of Whitsunday. The story of Whitsunday, he said, told in the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, is the same as that of the Jewish Pentecost. The day commemorates the bringing of the law to the people. It is not to be supposed that the writer of the story of Pentecost wished to be understood literally in his description. The winds that shook the four corners of the building mentioned typified swiftness, and the tongues of flame eloquence. The story means this—that no individual is anything by himself alone. The thought of Pentecost is that every man or woman who desires to accomplish anything should be in intimate communication with the source of religion. According to the Jewish account of Pentecost Moses went up alone into the mountain—but not alone, because Jehovah, the Infinite, the I Am, was there, filling all space. Moses sought companionship, not solitude. He would be with the greatest. The idea of the Christian Whitsunday is precisely the same. These people in their chamber in Jerusalem held communication with Christ in the same way. That is all that religion does for any of us. The priest relies on his sacrament, his altar, his symbol, asking you to come to those and the invisible spirit will come to you. And when the believer approaches the altar the vision comes. But the soul is its own regenerator. What matters it that the medal the priest gives be not worth sixpence if he can make the simple soul he gives it to believe it will deliver him from sin or danger? Imagination cures more than all the doctors together. Speaking of the French pilgrimage the preacher said:—These vagrant pilgrims who find their way over to the shrine of Lourdes are in a measure benefited by the aid of their own imagination. The Protestant theory of Christ is equally groundless with the Catholic superstitions of saints and symbols. There is no historical foundation for it, yet the minister, by getting a man to believe that by partaking of a sup of common wine and a bit of common bread a regenerating spirit will enter him, effects a useful purpose.

BUT ONE IDEA FOR ALL RELIGIONS.

The world of truth, progress, improvement, is in the race itself. The fact is, there is but one idea for all the various forms of religion, called by whatever name, whether Moses or Christ or Jehovah or the Infinite. Whatever name you call it by it is there. Give it no name at all, still 'tis there. Mr. Frothingham described at some length man's relative position in the community, insisting that our dependence on each other is so great we cannot cut ourselves off from society. After giving a few illustrations of the danger to the individual thus cutting himself off the preacher described the man whose desires make him a force that becomes a tremendous lever for good or evil, according as it is under the control of law or not. He also, by way of comparison, described the influence of congenial minds one upon another; how for a friendship men suffer without complaint and strive to achieve a success that will be commendable to that friend. Then he dwelt upon the force of original thought and individual independence. "Why," he asked, "is radicalism so powerless?" And answered, "Because there is no harmony of action." Christ says, when two or three are gathered together He would be with them. Were all the radicals to come together now there are enough of them to create a revolution in the religion of the entire country. When will they come together? Whenever it may be, the winds that shall succeed will not shake the four corners of the building, but the four corners of the continent, and the tongues of flame that will rest upon those there assembled shall be tongues of fiery eloquence that will inflame the great heart of the entire people for a new dispensation in religious teachings.

ALLEN STREET M. E. CHURCH.

ELEMENTS OF WOMAN'S POWER—SERMON BY REV. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF.

Rev. George W. Woodruff, recently transferred to the charge of the Allen Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, from a charge at Fall River, Mass., last night preached to a large congregation upon the elements of woman's power in the world. The reverend gentleman prefaced his discourse by reading four distinct passages of Scripture to serve as a text. Then he entered into a somewhat extended defence of his preaching upon a topic that to many, he thought, would seem to be outside of the Gospel curriculum. He declared in the course of these remarks that the true preaching of the Gospel has to do with everything that concerns humanity. God's Word settled woman's place in society by speaking of her as a corner stone in the world's fabric, and it was plain to every observer at the present day that a good and true woman was at the bottom of all goodness and strength in society. Whatever might be said of the intellect or the business of the world the heart of the world was controlled by woman. In illustration of this the preacher referred to the family, the Church, society in general and the character of nations. The women of Sparta and of ancient Rome were cited as evidence of this. The early tribes of Central Europe, the preacher said, found their highest inspiration in the pure, sturdy, unflinching character of their women, and the private virtue and integrity and energy of the German to-day had their source in those old Teutonic mothers. The world over, and history through, the destinies of the race were in the hands of woman. "There is not," said Mr. Woodruff, "a woman listening to me but is sweeping her fingers over chords which will vibrate through all eternity."

ADVICE TO MAIDENS.

Woman's strength, the preacher contended, did not exist in any personal beauty or glitter of adornment. No woman, he said, should depend upon marriage to increase her power to do good. That was an honorable estate, divinely instituted, made precious by the memories of mothers, and sanctified by honored wives; but some of the best and purest women that ever walked the earth lived outside of the marriage circle. It was to be feared that many a woman married because she lacked courage to be single, and has accepted an unworthy offer to escape the scoffs of the careless and the flings of the vulgar. "Maidens," said the preacher, "dare to remain as you are. It is infinitely better for you and for society than to have yourselves allied to unworthy men. If, in your own consciences, a single life seems preferable for you, or if circumstances do not favor a suitable marriage, be true to yourselves, cost what it may. Indeed, the statistics of the human family prove beyond question that in almost every country there are more women than men, and is there not in this fact a divine intimation that spiritual mothers and sisters are needed by the race?" Human life, Mr. Woodruff went on to say, was full of harshness and criticism, and it was the mission of woman to soothe. There were numberless opportunities for a good and brave woman to do good, though she never stood at the marriage altar. According to Mr. Woodruff the great element of woman's strength is piety—the sort of piety that is penetrated with kindness, quietness and earnestness. The kindness of a religious woman should be pre-eminently displayed toward the weak and erring of her own sex.

WOMAN'S WRONGS.

To be judged too harshly for a false step was one of the great wrongs which woman has to suffer. If society committed one wrong greater than all others it was in sheltering men and crushing women for the same offence. Mr. Woodruff declared that he did not appear as the apologist of sin in anybody, but he wished to protest against the undue and unfair harshness shown to woman in her faults.

THE CONSEQUENCE OF ONE FALSE STEP.

"One false step," said he, "and instantly society erects a wall of brass against that woman's return. It may not have been a crime; it may have been only an imprudence, and an imprudence in early life; but, alas, how bitterly is the erring one pursued! Years of righteous living with thousands of tearful baptisms go for nothing; society refuses to be satisfied. And all this without crime having been committed by the unhappy and suspected woman. But allow that it was a crime; nay, more, that she continued for a while in sin, where, yet, is the just apology for society in hunting that fallen one to the grave? A woman may have her heart all torn with repentance, but if she have the least taint upon her history, with what holy horror the whole sex will draw back from her! How many a fallen one has cried 'Oh, if only I could get back once to home and purity, I would swear eternal fidelity to virtue.' Society hears her cry and answers her with a laugh of contempt, and before the echo of that sarcastic laugh has died upon her ear she dashes down into the maelstrom forever!"

ST. STEPHEN'S R. C. CHURCH.

"THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF GRACE"—SERMON BY REV. FATHER M'CAULEY.

The services at St. Stephen's Church yesterday were of a solemn and interesting character, the day being Whitsunday. Rev. Father McCauley preached from Acts ii., 1-2 verses, saying the apostles were all assembled in unity, awaiting the coming of the Holy Ghost, who was to strengthen them by grace before going into all parts of the world to preach a doctrine opposed to the prevailing feelings and inclinations of men at the time. It was a doctrine hard to accept, as its acceptance required the giving up of what men then, like too many now, prized most highly and worshipped most devoutly, the pride and lust of the world. They needed strength from heaven to face the tide of corruption and depravity that then flowed unrestrained, and to openly reprimand and denounce vice in high places as well as low. They had already received power to baptize and to forgive sins, but they awaited the final order, accompanied by the corresponding grace, to disperse and enter all the nations of the earth. How wonderful the transformation when the Holy Ghost descended upon them was at once apparent. From weak and timorous men they became bold as lions, ready, nay panting, for the fight of conquest over Satan. There were assembled in Jerusalem at the time men from all nations of the earth and speaking evey tongue. How surprised and confounded they were when they heard the Apostles, who, a few moments before, were ignorant of their language, now speak to them with fluency. This wonder was naturally commented on everywhere, but when they heard St. Paul speak before and confound the learned and wise, and at his first sermon convert 5,000 their astonishment knew no bounds. Here, then, we have the miraculous effects of the grace infused by the Holy Ghost. A few men chosen from that class of society regarded as being the lowest in the scale of human beings, cut off by their daily avocations from, comparatively speaking, all knowledge of human affairs, are at once become capable of teaching and confounding philosophers. Rome, the then centre of the civilized world, was assailed and finally captured, notwithstanding its being the receptacle of the vices of all conquered nations. The command given the apostles to preach to all nations was not given to them alone, but to their lawful successors to the end of time, and we see it being carried out now as then. They were given a head in Peter, and his successor is the present Pope. It is glorious to look back and see that the Church, notwithstanding her many and severe trials, is to-day what she was in the time of Peter, united, pure and spotless. It is sad to contemplate the number of sects in existence without any bond of unity, but it is consoling to think that in the Catholic Church is to be found the ever-living vigor of youth and unity, and to-day is celebrated in Rome the fiftieth anniversary of the nomination of the Pope as Bishop, and 250,000,000 of loving children spread over the earth contemplate in rapturous joy his outliving even the days of Peter as well. His heart may be bowed down with sadness at the trials of the Church, but it rejoices at the thought that she will outlive her enemies. He makes the two hundred and fifty-third link in the golden chain of the supremacy, and he will hand it down unbroken to his successor. We see by the apostles how God makes use of the weak and simple to confound the strong and wise, and that without His grace we can do no good. We should, then, constantly pray for it, and so order our lives that in our sphere we may be to others as apostles. With grace all things are possible, and peace and unity dwell where it is.

THE PASSIONIST MONASTERY.

PENTECOST SERVICES—THE GRAND ORGAN.

Over 3,000 people attended solemn high mass yesterday in the magnificent church attached to St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken. The celebrant was Father Alexander; Deacon, Father Eugene; sub-Deacon, Father Ambrose; Master of the Ceremonies, Father Paul, while the rest of the fathers and students were in the sanctuary. The sermon was delivered by the Vice Superior of the Monastery, Father Timothy, who preached from the Gospel of St. John, from the twenty-third to the thirty-first verse. The eloquent preacher stated that the feast of Pentecost was instituted by God Himself, who commanded that it should be solemnly kept, and then gave an interesting description of the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the apostles. The preacher moralized as to how many people offend against the Holy Ghost, and depicted in glowing terms what would ensue from such ungodly conduct, while those who acted in a way to please the Spirit were certain of eternal life.

In the afternoon fully two thousand people attended vespers and benediction. Next Sunday, May 27, a grand sacred concert and organ recital will be given at four o'clock in the afternoon, under the direction of Mr. H. Bialler, organist of St. Ann's Church, of this city, who will be assisted by Mr. Lansing, the pianist of St. Stephen's Church, and the following soloists:—Miss A. E. Borie, Miss A. Henne, Mr. Charles Fritsch and Mr. A. Blum, with a large chorus. The occasion of the concert will be the opening of the grand organ just completed for this church at a cost of $15,000. It occupies the entire space of the choir gallery, and is 44 feet in height and 42 feet in width. It contains three banks of keys, fifty-eight stops and over 4,000 pipes, and has also the celebrated stop the "vox humana." In design and finish the organ is very handsome. The front is divided into five arches, in consonance with the architecture of the church; in each of the arches are clustered golden pipes, surmounted by fine crosses of the same character and finish as the pipes. The programme will be as follows:—"Torchlight Procession," by Meyerbeer; "Kyrie" (imperial mass), by Haydn; "Juxta Crucem" (Stabat Mater), by Mme. de Grandal; "Et Incarnatus Est," from Hummel's Second Mass; "Quoniam" (Messe Solennelle), by Rossini; "Overture to William Tell," by Rossini; "O Salutaris," by St. Jaens; variations of "Annie Laurie," by Buck; "Parola Terza," "The Last Seven Words," by Mercadante; Marche, "La Reine de Saba," by Gounod.

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH.

THE BLESSING OF CHILDREN—SERMON BY THE REV. WILLIAM LLOYD.

"Little children, a source of praise to God and strength to men," was the topic of the Rev. William Lloyd's sermon, at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, at the corner of Fifty-seventh street, yesterday morning. The text upon which he founded his remarks is to be found in Psalms, viii., 2—"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained strength," &c. In order to attain to an understanding of the teaching of the words quoted, he said it would be necessary first to remove a common error of interpretation—namely, that the expression was merely figurative, in illustration of the weakness of the early Christian Church in comparison with the strength of the systems with which it had to contend. Although this view had the sanction of the Christian fathers it appeared to him untenable, because of two fundamental laws of sound Scriptural interpretation—first, that the text should be literally understood when it involves no violence to common sense or morality; second, that it should be interpreted by Scripture. Christ Himself is the best expositor of the Bible. In the Temple He rebuked the scribes and the Pharisees, who would have silenced the children who were singing this psalm with the very words of the text.

A TOWER OF STRENGTH.

Its meaning is that God has out of the character and utterance of little children founded a tower of strength for men and a source of praise to Himself. David was troubled at the mutinies of men—sins against God and against himself. As he thought of man's meanness he tried to comfort himself with the image of his original greatness, and then turned for still deeper comfort to the beauty, faith and innocence of little children. They are a stronghold of comfort to men. It is a sad fact that many people seem to regard the advent of children into their homes as something to be deprecated and avoided if possible. Their absence may exempt them from care and may give them more time for frivolity, but a home is never such as God meant it to be unless children are there. There is much in this world to chafe us. There are providential problems which cause our faith in man to fail and often even our trust in God to founder. We do not find the comfort we seek in the great world, and then we turn our footsteps homeward. There we are greeted by our little children who

Climb our knee the envied kiss to share,

and we find in their pure hearts and guileless affection such comfort as we can never gain from the cold and heartless world.

A STRONGHOLD OF HOPE.

Children are a stronghold of hope. The mutinies of men against God disturb the Christian heart, but we think that man was a child once, and by the grace of God may become a little child again. There was profound philosophy in the action of Christ to His disciples when He placed the little children in their midst, in answer to their inquiry as to which of them should be greater before God. The pathway to trust and the highest honor was not on the mountain's brow, where the brain grows dizzy at the height, but through the lowly vale of a spiritual childhood. Life to many is a fearful struggle. Few have not felt constrained to cry sometimes,

Oh, for a man to be born in me,
That the man I am may cease to be!

Little children have taught the wisest men lessons in faith, in Divine Providence and the future. Our living children teach us trust for the present and our children that are under the green sod strengthen our faith in immortality. Children are the strength of the Church. Very few adults are converted to God. More than four-fifths of the persons who had been led to the faith by the pastor during the nine years were not twenty-one years of age. He called upon parents to come to Christ and to lead their little children to Him.

EIGHTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

FRIENDS IN HEAVEN—SERMON BY THE REV. W. E. HATFIELD.

"The recognition of friends in heaven" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. W. E. Hatfield in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church yesterday morning. After the singing of the hymn, "Come, let us join our friends above," Mr. Hatfield announced his text as follows:—"But I would not have ye to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them that sleep," &c.—I. Thessalonians, iv., 13-14. The preacher said that he preached upon this subject by request. It is a subject than which, perhaps, there is none other that takes so early a hold upon men, and upon which they are so eager to obtain all the light to be found in the Gospels. It is that of meeting and knowing our friends who have departed in Christ in the spirit land. The belief in heavenly recognition, as it is called, is not confined to any age or nation of the world. It is almost universal and belongs to what is called natural religion, in that respect differing from revelation, which finds its only proof in the Scriptures. It was a belief common to the great Greek philosopher Socrates, to the poet Homer, who lived 500 years before Socrates; to the Latin poet Virgil and to the great orator Cicero, who, in one of his orations, tenderly alludes to his hoped for reunion with departed friends. All the rites and ceremonies of the Hindoo religion point to this belief, and even the Indian is confident that after death he will pursue the chase in the happy hunting grounds of the Great Spirit, in company with his warrior friends. The argument in favor of this belief is that God would not have implanted in our bosoms such a noble desire unless he intended to gratify it. Memory will remain the same after death, only greatly intensified. We will remember and recognize those whom we have known in life, for death does not destroy personal identity and individuality. Our bodies will be more beautiful, more glorious, but the same. Among the millions that inhabit the earth there are no two exactly alike, and the distinguishing points of difference will be as strongly marked after death. As parents, long separated from their children, know them in after years by some mark or scar, so after death there will be some mark by which friends may identify one another. The Scriptures are not altogether silent on the subject, as some may suppose.

At this point Mr. Hatfield read two or three passages from the Old and the New Testament in support of his argument. He then proceeded to consider one objection to the theory which is proposed more frequently than any other. It is that our pleasure at recognizing individually the friends we have known upon earth would be far outweighed by the disappointment of knowing that others, equally beloved, had failed of heavenly bliss. That knowledge, like a drop of gall, would embitter the whole cup of joy, and we would be far happier if we were never to know the friends we meet in heaven. To this it may be said that our hearts and minds will be so far elevated as to lose the capacity of pain, and that we will accept as well and good all that springs from the Divine will. This belief not only encourages us to save ourselves, but to persuade all our kindred and friends to seek salvation.

ST. JAMES' R. C. CHURCH.

SERMON BY THE REV. FATHER EDWARD MCKENNA.

A large congregation crowded the Church of St. James yesterday. The officiating clergymen at high mass were the Rev. Father Felix Farrelly, pastor; Rev. Father Corkery, deacon, and Rev. Father Farrell, sub-deacon. The altar decorations were exceedingly chaste and appropriate. Father McKenna, who has recently become pastor of the church at Monticello, preached a sermon, selecting his text from the gospel of the day. Prior, however, to entering upon his discourse the reverend gentleman called attention to the fact that the esteemed pastor of St. James had afforded additional proofs of his generosity in allowing all the collections to be taken up to be devoted toward the new parish church at Monticello. Father McKenna then proceeded to dwell upon the feast which the Church celebrated, lucidly explaining its meaning and drawing wholesome deductions from the lessons it imparted. He traced in eloquent terms the history of the Catholic Church—its foundation by the Saviour, the power given to His apostles by the descent of the Holy Ghost to carry out and perpetuate its existence to the end of time. In the course of an exhaustive argument the reverend gentleman showed that in everything done throughout the life of the Saviour, He was actuated solely by His love for mankind, and the fulfilment of His promises in the coming of the third person of the Trinity was conclusive in that respect. The sermon of the reverend gentleman was listened to with devout attention by the vast congregation. The Rev. Father Farrelly announced that the preparatory instructions to the children of the parish about to take their first communion would be imparted to-morrow and on Wednesday. The interesting services of the day did not terminate until after twelve o'clock.

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL RECEPTION YESTERDAY—COMPLETION OF A SUCCESSFUL YEAR—WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PAST—FINANCES AND NEW OFFICERS.

The annual reception of the Mount Sinai Hospital took place yesterday at the hospital buildings. At eleven o'clock the entire building was thrown open for the inspection of all who chose to enter, and the guests were bountifully entertained by a committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, consisting of Mrs. H. Bettman, Mrs. S. Wormser, Mrs. H. Guitterman, Mrs. J. Heller and Mrs. M. H. Moses.

The wards and corridors of the entire building were clean and in perfect order and the air was, owing to the excellent ventilation, as pure and fresh as that upon the outside of the building.

The wards were nearly all filled with patients, whose wan and pale faces lighted up at the sight of so many sympathizing visitors. There was about them an appearance of comfort and satisfaction not often seen in large hospitals. The food and attendance at Mount Sinai are of the best, while the medical staff comprises some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the city. Of the present number of patients about one-third are Christians.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The number of patients treated during the year was 1,516 against 1,330 for the previous year, being a daily average of 114.84, or an increase of over twenty-one patients daily. The cost of food for each inmate was twenty-six and four-fifths cents per day.

The following will give an idea of the work of the hospital during the past year:—Whole number of patients treated during the year, 1,516; discharged, cured, 964; discharged, improved, 320; discharged, not improved, 23; left before treatment began, 25. Of deaths, 18 were from consumption and 17 from other incurable diseases; 15 were admitted in a hopeless condition. Percentage of deaths was 4.9. Daily average of patients, 114.84. Average length of time each patient remained, 27½ days. The number of prescriptions prepared was 14,625. The financial condition of the hospital is excellent. The receipts during the year amounted to $163 009 84, and the disbursements were as follows:—Investments in bonds and mortgages on real estate in the city of New York, $77,595; cash paid on warrants, $52,323 96; cash on hand, $33,090 88.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS.

The following is a list of the new officers and directors of the association:—

Adolph Hallgarten, President; Harris Aronson, Vice President; Samuel M. Schafer, Treasurer; Harmon H. Nathan, Honorary Secretary; Joseph L. Scherer, Assistant Secretary. Directors—Henry Gitterman, Solomon Sommerich, L. Fatman, Isaac S. Solomon, F. Kurzman, V. H. Rothschild, Nathan Littauer, J. M. Stine, Edwin Einstein, Levi Samuels, Hyman Blum, Isaac Blumenthal, Louis Stix, Solomon Sulzberger, Isaac Wallach.

THE CARNIVAL COLLAPSE.

THE REV. NATHAN HUBBELL EXPLAINS THE REASONS WHY AND WHEREFORE.

At the Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal Church the pastor, Rev. Nathan Hubbell, preached last night on "The Carnival Collapse," endeavoring to draw a moral lesson from the recent failure of that much talked of pageant. His text was taken from Ecclesiastes, vii., 5—"It is better to hear the rebuke of the wise than for a man to hear the song of fools."

THREE FAILURES IN ONE.

The word carnival, he said, was derived from the Latin words *carnis*, flesh, and *vale*, farewell, signifying farewell to meat. It was a permanent institution in Rome, Venice and other European cities, where it was observed with great splendor about the beginning of Lent. The event had been much spoken of in the daily press. Some of the papers had decried it from the beginning; others had praised it too much. The HERALD had dealt most fairly and justly with the carnival, speaking of it in terms not too sanguine before its occurrence and impartially chronicling its failure, pausing to moralize on the lessons that that failure taught. As in the jungles of India the natives drive out serpents and tigers by lighting a circular fire and letting it burn toward the centre, so the fires of the press and the pulpit should surround such immoral exhibitions and drive them out of our free country. In the first place the carnival was a financial failure. Not only those who originated the carnival and those who took part in it lost money, but the actual loss outside of these expenses the preacher estimated at over $1,000,000, instead of being a profit to the city as was at first so loudly argued by those who favored its introduction. This was represented in the loss of labor by people being taken from their ordinary employments and by the people in the surrounding country losing their time and work at this important season of the year. Traffic, too, was blocked. All this nuisance was permitted on an experiment to give the people a little fun which didn't come after all. It was a failure as an exhibition as might have been predicted. It is difficult to be funny by a set effort. A man might as well try to keep himself in health by resolving to be well. The half a million of spectators waited for weary hours for something, and at last the flash of a few torches passed by and revealed to them the king of the carnival, and that king was lager. But in its moral aspects it was the worst failure of all. The very word carnival came from the same root as the word carnal, which showed its whole character. It appealed to low sensibilities and degrading passions and could not therefore be very respectable. Its midnight balls and masquerades were frequented by a low class of people. Its effect in demoralizing the people had been shown in Europe. There, wherever the carnivals were conspicuous, they had driven out pure religion. Then among other bad effects of the carnival were the physical effects that would result from such late carousals. The failure of the carnival has settled the question of future carnivals, because no person would think of repeating the experiment of Tuesday last in New York if in his senses.

THE CASE OF REV. MR. M'KELVEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The Presbyterian Church at Westfield, N. J., and Rev. Alexander McKelvey are in this position at present:—The appeal and complaint of the congregation are pending before the General Assembly at Chicago, asking the Assembly to enforce its judgment of 1876, directing a dissolution between Rev. Mr. McKelvey and the church. Mr. McKelvey remained in the parsonage and preached and received support from the church up to the time of the Assembly's meeting this year, and refused to say when he would vacate. After the papers were presented to the Assembly at Chicago Mr. McKelvey and his family went from the parsonage to reside with a neighbor in Westfield, without removing his goods from the premises. The question is whether the Assembly will leave the matter in such a condition that Mr. McKelvey may return to the parsonage and remain till the next Assembly (1878) after the adjournment of this session? The course pursued in respect to the parsonage is very much like that in respect to the dissolution directed last year. The dissolution being directed by the Assembly through the Synod and the Presbytery of Elizabeth, Mr. McKelvey, anticipating such injunction, tendered his resignation, which being accepted, Mr. McKelvey at once became a candidate for re-election and was elected over. Can the Assembly maintain its authority and respect if such evasions and practices are allowed, which defeat the spirit of its mandates and bring its authority into reproach? Is this Presbyterian government? The Assembly should decide. X.

SOAP-OSED TO BE HONEST.

John Downs, aged twenty years, a salesman in the grocery store of John Gaynor, No. 554 Grand street, was charged at the Tombs Police Court yesterday with stealing a barrel of sugar and a box of soap from his employer and carrying the same to a rival establishment on Sheriff street. The prisoner, who was committed in default of bail, was always supposed to be an honest, reliable young man.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NOT IN FAVOR OF THE ROD.

NORMAL COLLEGE, NEW YORK, May 19, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please permit me to correct a statement which appeared in one of the editorials of the HERALD on Thursday last. It is to the following effect:—"The President of the Normal School is credited with originating the remarkable proposition that certain schools be designated in different parts of the city in which children may be beaten at the pleasure of the teachers, and to which unmanageable children may be sent." This is a "remarkable proposition" indeed, but the President of the Normal College never originated it; never even imagined it. The HERALD has been misinformed. The President of the Normal College is opposed to corporal punishment, root and branch, utterly and forever. The grain of truth which forms the basis of the above "remarkable proposition" is this:—The President of the Normal College, in discussing this question, has recommended, if necessary, a central school in which vicious boys could be boarded, lodged and reformed, and made morally fit for the public schools. The object was to save the public school system from the degradation of the rod. Respectfully,

THOMAS HUNTER, President Normal College.

A DEFENCE OF THE TEACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

An article in yesterday's issue of your paper on the subject of corporal punishment in the schools of New York certainly does the teachers an injustice by tone and inferences, and as certainly is calculated to make a false impression on the minds of hitherto unprejudiced persons. In the first place the proportion of teachers who are in favor of the reintroduction of the rod so far from being overstated by its champions at nine-tenths is, I can positively affirm, underrated. I have a very extended acquaintance among the teachers of this city, and of all of them I know but one who is not in favor of the measure now before the Board of Education; that one is no longer personally interested in the matter. As far as my knowledge goes, it is safe to say not one per cent of our teachers think the present plan is better than the old one.

In the next place our teachers are not in favor of any such outrageous and high-handed proceedings as characterized Dotheboys Hall, and it is a gross injustice to them as respectable men and women to suppose that they are. What they wish is a support in discipline, something of which they are almost entirely destitute. Can the writer of that article offer an efficient substitute for the rod? If he can let him do so, and the teachers will hail him as one who has been able to do what nobody else has succeeded in doing; but until he has endeavored for six months to teach a class of fifty boys, made up from every grade of society, and comply with the present requirements, he should not inform the public that all teachers who desire corporal punishment do not deserve to hold their positions. In my acquaintance I have many friends who have the reputation of being excellent disciplinarians—some, indeed, who are considered by both superintendents and principals as unexcelled in this particular—and they, without exception, are strongly in favor of its return to the schools. The fact is that the mere presence of the rod in a school does nine-tenths of the work of restraint. Whereas twenty boys will take advantage of its absence to do what would inevitably precipitate punishment under its sway scarcely one will dare attempt any act of the sort when sure of its application.

Again, the proportion of boys who are properly governable only by this means is not at all as small as the writer of the editorial would imply; it is enormously large—in some schools of the city fully one-half. And so far, indeed, as getting along without it is concerned, why, the teachers do not get along without it, for in many instances they refer the cases to the parents, who are apt to be far more severe than even a calm, disinterested principal would be in a merely perfunctory exercise of his duty. Then, too, the inference in regard to the assumed present efficient condition of the schools without corporal punishment, as compared with their supposed inefficiency with it, is a great mistake. The schools are not under nearly such good discipline now as they were ten years ago. I am a teacher, and through my acquaintances I am hearing constantly of cases occurring all over the city the like of which would not have been heard once in a year under the old system. Only a week ago a female teacher, who stands high as a disciplinarian, had a boy tell her he would knock her down; he was turned out of school. It might have cost her a week's pay if she had but seized him by the collar and ejected him from the room. Another teacher, who had had no trouble to speak of in his class for a month or more, was recently astounded by having a boy tell him he lied. The boy was sent to the class below to lose six months of his life because the disciplinary measures of our schools are so miserably inefficient that he could not be forced to keep good order where he was. Another boy in the fourth grade flatly and impudently refused to obey his teacher. He went down to the class below, where he tried the same thing again, and passed thence to the sixth grade, where he is yet, thereby losing a year. Another young hopeful, after making an excellent reputation in his class, persuaded a friend to forge a note in his father's name excusing him from attendance. He was sent to the class below; if he had not been twenty notes would have been forged within a week.

Now, then, what measure have the opponents of the rod to offer in its place? They say "the moral influence of the teacher." How millennial that sounds to outsiders! How ingeniously farcical to teachers! How entirely convincing to the profession that these sentimental theorists never attempted to take charge of a class for even a day or two! The efficacy of a remedy frequently depends on the manner of its administration, and the "moral influence" of teachers will be felt in all its efficiency only at the taper end of a whip. The mere presence of the rod will prevent nine-tenths of the disorder that exists without it. The little that it will have to be used in most schools will be all that is necessary to preclude many times as much disorder as it corrects. The moral effect of a possible whipping will be infinitely greater than that of any other means of discipline yet suggested.

SECOND ASSISTANT.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1877.

DON'T GIVE AN INCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your article on the disciples of Wackford Squeers is right to the point, and a well merited rebuke to those who wish to perpetuate the barbarous practice of child beating. All experience has shown that any license to strike children is sure to be abused. Instances of this are continually occurring in all parts of the country. Where the inch is given the ell is sure to be taken. It follows as naturally as night to the day. How many more children are to be tortured and maimed to demonstrate this fact to some people?

C. C. M.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

An arrangement has been made between Comptroller Kelly and L. D. Kiernan, by which provision is made for the payment of May, June and July salaries to all the teachers of this city before the commencement of the summer vacation. The money will be paid by the Comptroller as follows:—For May, on the 13th of June; for June, June 25; for July, July 3. This timely programme will, doubtless, allay much apprehension among the teachers.

A RHODE ISLAND CLAM BAKE.

BUSHELS OF CLAMS, SHEEPSHEAD, CHICKEN AND OYSTERS DISPOSED OF.

An old-time Rhode Island clam bake was held yesterday at Joe Crocheron's Bay Side House on Long Island. The house is at present leased to Tony Miller, and his friends, headed by ex-Superintendent Kelso, made all the arrangements for the bake. As it was understood that a well known son of Rhode Island, assisted by John Arcularius, was to superintend the cooking of the luscious bivalves and the other delicacies composing a Rhode Island clam bake, there was a large attendance of heavy weights and clam eaters from New York. Some came by the cars to Flushing, and then drove the remainder of the distance, while others preferred to drive direct from the city. The driving portion of the journey was not pleasant, as the heat was intense and the dust was in clouds, but the traveller was amply repaid for the discomfort he endured when he arrived at Bay Side. On the covered platform in front of the house, where the tables were set for the bake, there was plenty of shade and a nice breeze that was cooling and refreshing. A large fire was burning on the top of a heap of stones to the right of the hotel, and industrious colored assistants of the chief cook were busy piling on the firewood so as to get the stones good and hot. A dozen heavy weights were standing around, headed by Kelso, Joe Crocheron, Cheeks and a well known alderman, watching with anxious solicitude the preparations, an occupation which they occasionally varied by a trip to the hotel to get a glass of ice water.

PREPARING THE FEAST.

In the meantime the son of Rhode Island and Mr. Arcularius were preparing to place the food on the steaming stones. First came a layer of hard clams, and then some soft clams, which were followed by the potatoes. Then came some pompaneau, sheepshead, sea bass, chickens and tripe—all wrapped up in cloths. Some lobsters and clams were thrown on the top. The pile was carefully covered with a wet sailcloth, and then sea rock weed was pitched on top, covering up every rent, so that the steam could not escape. The following stuff was worked in the bake:—Three pompaneau, 50 sheepshead, 150 pounds of sea bass, 3 barrels of lobsters, 1 barrel of Bermuda potatoes, 100 pair of chickens, 50 pounds of tripe, 25 bushels of soft clams, 10 bushels hard clams and 2 barrels of oysters.

In about half an hour's time the cooks announced that everything was ready, and the hungry guests hurried to take their seats at the tables. In a few minutes the waiters were busy running backward and forward with the plates of steaming clams, fish, lobster and chicken. It was surprising to see the eatables disappear, some of the guests exciting the admiration of old time clam bake patrons by the handy way in which they disposed of soft clams. Kelso and his adopted

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]

A RHODE ISLAND CLAM BAKE.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

father were unanimously pronounced the best team at the bake. The guests left the tables, scaling considerably more than when they sat down.

Some returned to the city by the early trains, while others remained at the hotel enjoying the cool sea breeze until a late hour. Fighting Joe Hooker was among those present, looking in excellent health and evidently enjoying the Rhode Island clam bake.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Week---The Stock Market Quiet and Without Special Feature.

THE MONEY AND GOLD MARKETS.

The Course of Investment Securities—Mining Intelligence.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, May 20, 1877.

There was a conspicuous absence of anything like interest or excitement in the course of financial matters last week, and the stock market lay as dull as a desert without an oasis. Changes in prices were frequent but immaterial, and the grand result at the end presented a schedule of quotations which, if not up to the best that had been made, was pretty near them. Some qualification, however, is necessary in the case of the coal stocks, since these specialties put their best foot foremost at the beginning of the week and were brought up limp and tottering at the end. The decision arrived at by the managers of the various companies to suspend the working of the mines for either June or July was regarded by speculators as likely to prove advantageous, and a brisk buying movement ensued, which stiffened prices slightly. It soon became known, however, that to make this gruel of a compact "thick and slab" it required an "eye of newt and toe of frog" in the shape of a concurrence, which the Reading Railroad could alone supply. Mr. Gowen, the President, being in London, it was necessary to cable him the nature of the scheme and await his response. This he has taken his own time in making, though it is believed to have already arrived here in a shape that is unsatisfactory to his brother coal carriers. At any rate the Board assumed that it would be unsatisfactory, and so expressed themselves by selling the stocks down to figures which at the close yesterday were the lowest of the week. It is evident that without unity of action the plan would be as impossible as an arch without a keystone, and since Mr. Gowen, through the force of circumstances, occupies the place of master mason, it depends upon his decision whether the structure shall be made to bear weight or be allowed to fall to pieces from sheer disintegration. After the middle of the week the railways began to assume some strength and point upward, as though they realized the fact that the coal stocks were bad company and the sooner they cut loose from them the better; so for the next three days we were treated to a market which advanced the railroads and depressed the anthracites. The roads west of Chicago, with Michigan Central, were chiefly benefited, the demand for stock for voting purposes and the bonus paid for proxies, together with the extensive short interest in the St. Paul shares—an interest which took fright and clambered as usual—acting as a stimulus to quotations. Even the Ohio and Mississippi concern, which at one time threatened, in point of figures, to sink to a goose egg condition, rallied one per cent and pretty nearly retained it. Although a considerable number of stockholders are displeased with the present receiver and his management, and indulge in a forlorn hope of making a change, it is nevertheless stated that the road is improving in its business and that a resumption of interest payments in the near future is not at all improbable. Western Union, which had come up smiling at the beginning of the week under the compliments of its friends, got a bad knock down before it was well on its legs. Reports of a material falling off in its business, arising from competition and the loss of the extraordinary receipts which flowed in from the Presidential campaign and the Exhibition, were freely circulated with the effect of breaking the price from 65 to 62⅝ and leaving it with only a fractional recovery at the end. Dealings for the week having been only moderately participated in by the first class professionals, but left almost entirely to those of a pot hunting description, such changes as occurred were neither significant at the time nor prophetic of the future.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The following table represents the opening, highest and lowest sales, regular way, of the principal stocks during the past week, together with the number of shares dealt in:—

	No. Shares.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	1,210	20¼	20¼	19⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	8,600	20¼	23	20½
Chicago and Northw'n pf	28,160	46½	49⅝	45
C., R. I. and Pacific	51,050	93⅞	95	92½
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	364	100⅜	101	100⅜
Col., Chicago and Ind Cen.	400	2	2	1⅞
Clev., Col., Cin. and Ind	550	27½	27½	27½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	496	86½	86½	86½
Chicago and Alton	1,072	86	86	84
Canton	400	20	20	20
Del., Lack and Western	297,174	43½	45½	42⅜
Delaware and Hudson	55,752	39	40½	38
American Express	1,748	51	51	49¼
United States Express	325	41	41	41
Erie	1,200	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝
Harlem	225	140½	140½	140
Han. and St. Joseph	3,200	12	13½	11⅞
Han. and St. Joseph pfd	1,100	24	25½	23¾
Illinois Central	2,600	59½	59½	57
Lake Shore	161,947	53½	53⅝	51⅛
Michigan Central	70,124	44⅜	46	41
Morris and Essex	39,162	69½	70⅜	68
Mo., Kan. and Texas	1,000	4½	5	4½
Mil. and St. Paul	7,019	18⅜	20⅜	18¼
Mil. and St. Paul pfd	57,550	48⅜	51⅞	47⅜
N. Y. Central	62,166	93⅞	94	92½
N. J. Central	500	8⅜	8⅜	8¼
Ohio and Miss	11,750	6	6½	5
Pacific Mail	5,600	20⅜	21⅝	20
Panama	100	97	97	97
Pitts. and Ft. Wayne	230	96	96	96
Pacific of Missouri	100	2	2	2
Quicksilver	300	15	15	14½
Quicksilver pfd	100	22½	22½	22½
St. Louis and Iron M'tn	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
St. Louis, K. City & N	2,200	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis, K. City & N. prfd	2,500	25	28½	25
Toledo, Wab. and West	200	4	4	3¾
Union Pacific	520	68	68⅜	68
Western Union Telegraph	132,915	64⅞	65	62⅜

Total for the week.....1,011,259

THE MONEY MARKET.

The supply of money still continues to largely surpass the demand and the rate for call loans is 1½ a 2½ per cent. In the discount market the supply is restricted and rates for prime paper continue at 3½ a 4½ per cent. The following are the latest quotations, as furnished by leading bill brokers:—

Currency Paper.

	Sixty Days.	Four Months.
Double-named—		
First class	3½ a 4	4 a 4½
Good	4 a 5	5 a 5½
Single named—		
First class	4 a 5	4 a 5
Good	5 a 6	6 a 7
Not so well known	7 a 8	8 a 9
Gold Paper.		
Double-named—		
Prime	3½ a 4	4 a 5
Single-named—		
Good	4 a 5	5 a 5½

The foreign exchanges were firm and show a slight advance in the latest quotations, which were as follows:—

Sterling, 60 days, nominal			$4 88
Sterling, sight, nominal			4 90½
Sterling, 60 days, actual	$4 87	a	4 87½
Sterling, sight, actual	4 89½	a	4 90
Cable transfers	4 91	a	4 92
Commercial sterling, prime long	4 86½	a	4 87
Commercial sterling, good long	4 85½	a	4 86½
Paris, bankers', 60 days	5.15	a	5.13¾
Paris, bankers', sight	5.12½	a	5.11¼
Antwerp, bankers', 60 days	5.15	a	5.13¾
Antwerp, bankers', sight	5.12½	a	5.11¼
Swiss, bankers', 60 days	5.13¾	a	5.12½
Swiss, bankers', sight	5.11¼	a	5.10
Reichmarks (4), bankers', 60 days	95¼	a	95½
Reichmarks (4), sight	96	a	96¼
Guilders, bankers', 60 days	40¼	a	40⅜
Guilders, bankers', sight	40⅜	a	40⅞

THE GOLD MARKET.

The gold market shows but little change, the highest price being 107⅛ at the opening and the lowest 106¾ at the close of the week. The following shows the fluctuations during the week:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday	107⅛	107⅛	106⅞	107
Tuesday	107	107⅛	107	107
Wednesday	107	107	107	107
Thursday	107⅛	107⅛	107	107
Friday	107	107	106¾	106⅞
Saturday	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾

COINS AND BULLION.

The following are the nominal quotations representing the price in gold for other coin:—

	Bid.	Asked.
Trade dollars	95	99
American silver	92¾	93½
Mexican dollars, old and new	95¾	96½
English silver	$4 80	$4 85
Five francs	93	95
Thalers	69	71
English sovereigns	4 85	4 89
Twenty francs	3 88	3 93
Twenty Marks	4 75	4 80
Spanish doubloons	15 60	16 00
Mexican doubloons	15 55	15 65
Mexican 20-peso	19 55	19 65
Ten guilders	3 96	4 00

Fine silver bars, $1 19 a $1 20 per ounce.

Fine gold bars par to ¼ per cent premium on the mint value.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds have been in good demand and are generally a fraction higher. The closing prices of these securities in London has been as follows:—

	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	108¼	108½	109
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	108¼	108½	108⅝
New 5's	106	106½	106⅝
New 4½ per cents	—	103⅜	x102½

—Range Since Jan. 1, 1877.—	Highest.	Lowest.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	Feb. 6, 110½	April 17, 107½
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	Feb. 6, 110⅝	April 17, 107½
New 5's	April 10, 108⅝	April 25, 105½
New 4½ per cents	May 15, 103⅝	May 16, x102½

STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS.

The advance in Louisiana and South Carolina consols has been the only feature in the movements of State bonds. Yesterday Louisiana consols sold up to 92½ in New Orleans, as against 92 here. Railroad bonds have been stronger. The following shows the closing prices of the leading State and railroad bonds for three weeks past and the highest and lowest since the beginning of the year:—

States.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.
Tennessee sixes, old	43½	44	43⅞
Tennessee sixes, new	43	44	43½
North Carolina sixes, old	18½	22	21
Virginia sixes, consol	82	82½	81½
Va. sixes, consol, second series	41	41	40
Missouri sixes, long bonds	106⅝	106¾	106⅝
District of Columbia 3-65s, 1924	74½	74½	74¾
Railroads—			
Central of N. J. first consol	55	55½	55½
Central Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	108¼	108⅞	109¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol sevens	109½	109¾	109¼
Chi. & Northwestern coupon, gold	88½	91	91½
Chi., M. & St. P. con. s. f. sevens	84¾	86½	86½
Chi., R. I. & Pacific firsts, sevens	108⅞	108⅞	109¼
Erie firsts, sevens, extended	110	111	110
Lake S. & M. S. seconds, cons. cp.	—	102	100½
Michigan Central, consol, sevens	100	101	100½
Morris and Essex, first mortgage	113	117	114½
N. Y. C. and Hudson first coup	118½	119¼	119½
Ohio and Miss., cons. sinking fund	88	89½	90¼
Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chi. firsts	119	121	—
St. Louis and Iron Mt. first m	97	97	98
Union Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	104½	105⅜	106½
Union Pacific sinking fund	93⅛	93¾	94¼

—Since January 1, 1877.— States—	Lowest.			Highest.		
Tennessee sixes, old	42½	Feb.	28	45	Jan.	11
Tennessee sixes, new	42	Feb.	28	44½	Mch.	20
N. Carolina sixes, old	18½	Mch.	7	22½	Jan.	6
Virginia sixes, consol	82½	April	2	82½	April	2
Va. sixes, con., second series	38	Jan.	16	45	April	11
Missouri sixes, l. bonds	104	Jan.	23	107	May	17
Dis. of Col., 3-65s, 1924	71	Jan.	2	74⅝	April	30
Railroads—						
Cent. of N. J. first con	50	Mch.	5	85	Jan.	5
Cent. Pac. 1st sixes, gold	105½	Mch.	5	110	May	17
Ch., Bur. & Q. c. sevens	106	Mch.	16	110½	Jan.	29
Chi. & N. W. cp., gold	80¾	Apr.	11	93½	Jan.	2
Chi., M. & St. P. cons. s. f. sevens	78	Jan.	26	86½	Jan.	2
Chi., R. I. & Pacific firsts, sevens	106	Feb.	28	110	Jan.	2
Erie firsts, sevens, extended	109	Jan.	15	114⅝	Apr.	19
Lake S. & M. S. seconds, cons. cp.	97	Apr.	4	102	May	10
M. Cen., consol, sevens	100	May	2	104½	Mch.	12
M. & E., first mortgage	113	Feb.	19	117½	Feb.	5
N. Y. C. & H. first coup.	114	Mch.	5	120	May	15
Ohio and Miss., cons. sinking fund	81½	Jan.	4	90¾	May	18
Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chi. firsts	117	Jan.	9	121	Feb.	7
St. L. & Iron Mt. first m.	92½	Mch.	22	102½	Jan.	3
Union Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	103	Jan.	9	106½	May	18
Union Pacific sinking fd.	92⅛	Mch.	31	98⅝	Feb.	6

MINING SHARES.

The market for mining shares here has been fairly active, and the principal change since last week has been a decline of ½ in Hukill. In the San Francisco mining market there has been a great improvement during the week, the closing prices on the 12th and yesterday comparing as follows:—

	May 12.	May 19.
Alpha	5½	8¼
Belcher	2½	3½
Best & Belcher	8¼	10½
Bullion	2	3
Chollar	16½	19¾
Confidence	1½	2½
Crown Point	3½	5¾
Gould & Curryy	3¼	5
Justice	2¾	4
Mexican	3½	5½
Northern Belle	12½	15
Overman	5½	10
Ophir	5½	8¾
Segregated Belcher	11½	15
Eureka consolidated	14½	16

The shares of the Ontario Silver Mining Company are to be put upon the list of the Stock Exchange during the coming week. The following extracts from Professor J. E. Clayton's report will be of interest:—"Amount of ore extracted and reduced to close of year 1876, 15,789 tons (average assay per ton, $75 30); gross yield of bullion, gold value, $906,459 57; proceeds of ore sold in addition, currency, $42,116 05; amount of ore cut and under-run now ready for extraction, 35,000 tons (average assay value per ton, $100); gross assay value (35,000 tons, $100), $3,500,000; loss in reduction (ten per cent), $350,000; total, $3,150,000. Expenses ($20 per ton), $700,000; net value of ore in sight, $2,450,000."

PROSPECTIVE VALUE.

The expectations as to the character of the mine below the fourth level are based upon the following facts:—

First—The vein is a true fissure of great length, having been traced to the limits of the company's property.

Second—The increased power, regularity and average value of the vein in the lowest workings, which give the strongest possible assurance of continuance to great depth.

Third—The association of this vein in a line with a great porphyry dike gives the strongest geological assurance that its source is deep seated and far below any point that can be reached by the best modern appliances and skill.

A fair deduction from the facts above stated leads to the conclusion that the explorations already made in this vein, or lode, are mere surface work compared with what may be done in future by a continuance of good business management, and the skill, energy and enterprise that have brought the mine to its present great positive value and brilliant future prospects.

The Arizona Chief Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Arizona, was incorporated during the past week, with the following Board of Trustees:—Dr. Thomas Rainey, Messrs. Willard C. Potter, John H. Harris, James Hitchens and J. W. Mills. The officers of the company are—Dr. Rainey, president; W. C. Potter, vice president; Captain John H. Harris, secretary and treasurer, and James Hitchens, resident manager and superintendent. The capital of the company is $1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of $10 each.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 19, 1877.

Cotton quiet: middling, 10⅜c.; low middling, 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 56 bales. Exports coastwise, 42. Sales, 779. Stock, 31,192.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19, 1877.

Cotton steady; middling, 10½c.; low middling, 10c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 82 bales; gross, 155. Sales, 4,000. Stock, 163,922.

MOBILE, May 19, 1877.

Cotton quiet and weak; middling, 10⅛c.; low middling, 9⅝c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 33 bales. Exports—To France, 2,172; coastwise, 3. Sales, 100. Stock, 26,388.

SAVANNAH, May 19, 1877.

Cotton firm; middling, 10⅜c.; low middling, 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 136 bales. Exports coastwise, 582. Sales, 150. Stock, 4,919.

CHARLESTON, May 19, 1877.

Cotton firm, but little doing; middling, 10½c. a 10⅝c.; low middling, 10¼c.; good ordinary, 9½c. Net receipts, 214 bales. Exports coastwise, 700. Sales, 110. Stock, 13,998.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19, 1877.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 30c. Rosin firm at $1 45 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 60 for hard, $2 25 for yellow dip, $2 50 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 55.

OSWEGO, May 19, 1877.

Flour quiet but steady; sales 600 bbls. at $9 75 a $10 25 for No. 1 spring, $10 25 a $10 75 for amber winter, $10 50 a $11 for white do, $10 75 a $11 25 for double extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $2; No. 2 do., $1 92. Corn steady; sales car lots at 67c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 90c. a 95c. Corn meal—Bolted, $28; unbolted, $27. Millfeed—Shorts, $22; shipstuffs, $23; middlings, $25. Canal freights—Wheat, 4¾c.; corn and rye, 4¼c., to New York. Lumber, $1 70 to Troy, $2 20 to New York. Lake receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 9,000 do.; lumber, 592,000 feet. Canal shipments—Corn, 2,700 bushels; rye, 5,700 do.; lumber, 560,000 feet. Flour shipments by rail, 700 bbls.

BUFFALO, May 19, 1877.

Markets generally quiet. Flour lower; quotable city and Western ground patent, $11 50 a $12; spring, low grades, $7 50; high do., $9; white wheat, $11; other grades unchanged. Wheat in light milling demand; prices nominally unchanged. Corn—Only a fair demand; quotable at 56½c. a 57c. at the close for cargo lots of No. 2. Oats in light request; demand light. Rye and barley neglected. Malt—Brewers are generally well supplied and decline to purchase at the strong prices held by malsters; no sales reported. Other articles unchanged. Railroad and canal freights the same. Sales of flour, 350 bbls. Wheat—Sales of 1,380 bushels sample white at $1 62½; 2,000 do. No. 1 Duluth at $1 90; 2 cars No. 1 white at $2 10. Corn—Sales of 5 cars high mixed Toledo, on the track, at 63c.; 1 car No. 2 at 58c.; 16,000 bushels No. 2, cargo lots, at 56c., closing sellers at 57c. Receipts by lake—Flour, 1,100 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 171,738 do. Receipts by railroads—Flour, 3,700 bbls.; wheat, 8,400 bushels; corn, 15,600 do.; oats, 9,800 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; rye, 2,400 do. Shipments by canal to tide water—Corn, 183,400 bushels; wheat, 61,700 do.; oats, 22,628 do. To intermediate points—Corn, 4,000 bushels; wheat, 6,000 do.; flour, 250 bbls. By railroad—Flour, 3,640 bbls.; wheat, 126,000 bushels; corn, 238,544 do.; oats, 5,550 do.; barley, 7,123 do.; rye 590 do.

TOLEDO, May 19, 1877.

Flour quiet. Wheat weak; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 96; extra do., $2; amber Michigan, spot and May, $1 94; June, $1 95; No. 2 red winter, spot, $1 93; No. 3 red, $1 65; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1 85. Corn dull at opening, closed firmer; high mixed, spot, 54½c.; August, 60½c.; No. 2, spot and May, 54c.; June, 54½c.; July, 57c.; August, 59½c.; rejected, 51c.; damaged, 42½c. Oats dull and nominal. Receipts—300 bbls. flour, 7,000 bushels wheat, 39,000 do. corn, 1,600 do. oats. Shipments—3,700 bushels wheat, 80,000 do. corn, 5,500 do. oats.

CHICAGO, May 19, 1877.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; No. 2 spring, $1 60¼, cash; $1 61½, June; $1 63, July; sales at $1 60½ a $1 65, July; No. 3 do., $1 43. Corn dull and weak at 49½c., cash; 50c., June; 52⅞c., July; rejected, 44½c. Oats dull and weak at 41c., cash; 41½c., June; rejected, 31c. Rye dull and lower at 80c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork in fair demand at $14 05, cash; $14 05 a $14 07½, June; $14 17½ a $14 20, July. Lard is in fair demand at 9½c., cash; 9 35c., July. Bulkmeats steady and unchanged. Whiskey steady and in fair demand at $1 07. Receipts—6,500 bbls. flour, 9,500 bushels wheat, 92,000 do. corn, 50,000 do. oats, 325 do rye, 6,000 do. barley. Shipments—8,500 bbls. flour, 7,000 bushels wheat, 125,000 do. corn, 28,000 do. oats, 400 do. barley.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20, 1877.

Print cloths closed strong at an advance of 1-4c. on the week. Sales, 181,600 pieces; basis 4¼c. for standard and extra 64x64.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 19, 1877.

Sugar—Planters are holding the remaining stocks beyond the views of shippers, thus temporarily curtailing business, for which a good disposition prevails. Centrifugal sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes, 13¾ a 14½ reals per arrobe; do., in hhds., 13½ a 14 reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 265,000 boxes and 58,200 hhds. Receipts for the past week, 28,000 boxes and 10,000 hhds. Exports during the week, 14,000 boxes and 12,500 hhds., including 9,500 boxes and 11,100 hhds. to the United States. Molasses, 50 degrees polarization, 10½ a 11½ reals per keg, gold. Bacon, $35 a $36 per cwt. Butter, $67 a $80 per quintal for superior American. Flour, $39 a $40 per bbl. for American. Jerked beef, $5 per arrobe. Hams, $45 a $48 per quintal for American sugar cured. Lard, in kegs, $35 a $35 25 per quintal; in tins, $41 75 a $43. Potatoes, $10 50 a $11 per bbl. Honey, 5 reals per gallon. Naval stores nominal. Empty hogsheads, $3, gold. Lumber active; white pine, $32 per M.; pitch pine, $31 a $32 per M. Shooks nominal; sugar hhds., 18 reals. White navy beans, 34 a 36 reals per arrobe. Hoops abundant; long shaved, $40 per M. Freights—Good demand and tonnage diminishing; loading at Havana for the United States, per box of sugar, 75c. a $1; per hhd. of sugar, $4 a $4 25; per hhd. of molasses, $3 a $3 12½; to Falmouth and orders, 32s. 6d. a 35s.; loading at ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States, per hhd. of sugar, $5 a $5 50; per hhd. of molasses, $3 a $3 50. Tobacco is favored by the rainy season, which has now set in, the new crop is arriving, and is of excellent quality, but is too light for the United States; dealers are cautious. Spanish gold, 226¼ a 226¾. Exchange firm—on the United States, 60 days, currency, 2½ a 2 discount; short sight do., 1½ a ½ discount; 60 days gold, 4½ a 5 premium; short sight do., 5½ a 6 premium; on London, 16½ a 17 premium; on Paris, 3¾ a 4 premium.

FINANCIAL.

A.— NEW YORK, May 10, 1877.
WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Esq.:—
DEAR SIR—
Our great confidence in your railroad management induces us to address you this note. We are interested in the Michigan Central Railroad Company and believe that a change in its direction is desirable.
This road, which in common with many of the Western railroads, has been seriously affected by incurring questionable liabilities, we believe can be relieved from its difficulties and again have confidence restored to it by being brought in close alliance with the roads under your control. To accomplish this we offer you our proxies to be used in the coming election by you in such manner as you shall deem for the best interests of the company.
Yours very respectfully,
RUSSELL SAGE, VERMILYE & CO.,
C. J. OSBORN, W. S. NICHOLS & CO.,
HENRY N. SMITH, JOHN BENJAMIN & CO.,
THOMAS SLOCOMB, CAMMANN & CO.,
D. P. MORGAN, H. R. PIERSON,
H. L. HORTON & CO., CHASE & HIGGINSON,
CHASE & ATKINS, DELAFIELD & FITCH,
H. H. COOK, J. & N. C. SCOVILLE.
GEORGE H. CHASE.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1877.
Messrs. RUSSELL SAGE, C. J. OSBORN, VERMILYE & CO., CAMMANN & CO., D. P. MORGAN, CHASE & ATKINS, THOMAS SLOCOMB, DELAFIELD & FITCH, H. N. SMITH and others:—
GENTLEMEN—
Your communication of May 10 is received. Your tender of proxies of the Michigan Central Railroad Company stock, to be used by me for the best interest of the company, is highly appreciated. I have no desire to increase the duties already devolving upon me in railroad management or to reflect upon the official action of the present direction of the Michigan Central road, with whom I have the most friendly relations. I am, however, a stockholder in the company and will say to you that if I receive your proxies I shall use them as in my judgment will best promote the interests of the company. I leave the city to-morrow and expect to return about the 9th of June, when the subject can be further discussed.
Very truly yours,
W. H. VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1877.
Messrs. CHASE & ATKINS, Bankers:—
GENTLEMEN—
Referring to the above correspondence, we should be pleased to have you receive proxies for the purpose indicated. We believe a policy of management such as is pursued upon the roads now controlled by Mr. Vanderbilt will result in important reforms, in great economies, and in the harmonizing of conflicting interests to the ultimate benefit of the stockholders, and that the changes thereby contemplated will command their confidence and that of the public generally.
Respectfully yours,
RUSSELL SAGE, D. P. MORGAN,
VERMILYE & CO., CAMMANN & CO.,
JOHN BENJAMIN & CO.
In accordance with the above, proxies will be received and blanks furnished for use by
CHASE & ATKINS,
No. 18 Broad st., New York.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS AND brokers, 12 Wall st., dealers in first class Puts and Calls, buy and carry Stocks as long as desired on margin of three to five per cent. Send for explanatory circulars and weekly reports, free.

AT 25 WILLIAM ST.—STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD in small lots; commissions, one-eighth; margin one per cent. HOMAN & CO.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRUST MONEY TO LOAN on Bond and Mortgage, in sums to suit at 6 and 7 per cent interest. E. C. STERLING, 152 Broadway.

EUROPEAN ESTATE WILL LOAN $550,000, 6 PER cent; country property 7 per cent. Apply 5½ Pine st., room 12.

INVESTMENT.—A SMALL LOT OF 12 PER CENT Stock for sale. MUSGRAVE & CO., 6 Wall st.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE New York city Property; City Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

MINING STOCKS.
We buy and sell all Mining Stocks at the American Mining and Stock Exchange or elsewhere on commission.
Our Mr. A. H. Nicolay is a member of the board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Bankers, Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., N. Y.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES, ON CITY, Brooklyn, Westchester and Staten Island Property. RUFUS K. McHARG, 135 Broadway, Commissioner of Deeds for every State.

OFFICE OF HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM, Commission Stock Brokers, No. 36 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, May 16, 1877.
Wanted—
Proxies on Michigan Central Railroad stock, to be used at the next annual election.
We will pay for same one-half of one per cent.
HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM.

$350,000 AT 6 PER CENT TO LOAN ON mortgage. RECEINS, room E, Post Building.

$327,000.—PROMPT ANSWERS FURNISHED to applicants for money on mortgage; lowest charges. LAWYER, box 1,916 Post office.

$550,000.—STATE FUNDS TO LOAN.—6 PER cent Funds for Second and Leasehold Mortgages. Address ATTORNEY, station D.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MEMBER OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, who has been out of active business for past few years, will contribute his proportion of capital and join an established firm, of fair means, doing a safe and reasonably profitable business; none others need reply. Address, with real name, which shall be in strict confidence, INVESTMENT, Herald office.

A NEW METHOD OF NAVAL WARFARE.—WANTED to form an acquaintance with one or more gentlemen of liberal means, to join the advertiser (who also has means and is well known as a scientific and successful inventor) for the purpose of demonstrating to one of the great Powers (who are ready to purchase) a new invention which is destined to supersede and will control the navies of the world; the best equipped iron-clads will prove helpless in attack by the possessors of this invention, who can soon become masters of the seas.
Renown and many millions in money can be realized quickly; none but sincere and reliable gentlemen need answer this announcement. For interview or correspondence on the subject, address T. SOBESKI, care of box 2,776 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE U. S. PATENTS for sale, on a machine, the first of its kind; great labor saver; must eventually be used by the government; will bear investigation. Principals only may address SHERIDAN, Herald office.

HOTEL—(70 ROOMS) LEASE, FURNITURE, FOR sale or exchange for city House; fortune for some one. Apply City Hotel, Broadway and 8th st.

WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, a partner with $2,500 cash. For particulars call at 72 Cortlandt st.

$1,000 TO INVEST IN PAYING BUSINESS OR loan to employer; good security required; state nature of business or no notice taken. Call for two days. MICHAEL McFIGUE, 344 East 32d st., New York.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS CASH; three hours from city; profits $20,00 yearly. Address SAFETY, box 195 Herald Uptown office.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO ASSIST IN introducing a new and useful railway invention. R. H. S., 607 Wood st., Philadelphia.

$15,000 TO $25,000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL OR active partner with the above amount in an established manufacturing and jobbing house in this city. Address B. B. B., Herald office. No brokers need apply.

$25,000 WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED banking business in Virginia from a good business man with a like sum already invested, for the purpose of organizing a National Bank in a town of $5,000 inhabitants; rich country and no bank within 40 miles; party investing can have, if desired, permanent situation at a fair salary and be pleasantly situated. For particulars address box 3,718 Post office.

TIME FLIES WHILE WE SLEEP.

Exhausted by the heat of Saturday night Charles March, of No. 72 Power street, Williamsburg, sat down on a stoop in Mott street, near Hester, to rest himself and was soon slumbering peacefully, unmindful of the fact that a valuable gold chain attached to an equally valuable watch and locket dangled from his vest pocket. When he awoke his timepiece and chain were gone. Notifying Patrolman McGrade of his loss that officer soon afterward arrested William F. Carroll on suspicion of being the thief and found the property in his possession. At the Tombs Police Court yesterday the prisoner was held in $1,000 bail.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[NOTE.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.—ED. HERALD.]

SWILL MILK DIRECTORY WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Publish the names of persons day after day who keep cows at swill places, if you really desire to stop the sale of swill milk. ANTI-HUMBUG.

STRAW BONFIRES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Is it against the law for persons to empty their straw bedding on the street and set fire to it? Last night there was a large fire of the above material on Henry street, and so close to the sidewalk as to make it dangerous. TAXPAYER.

ANOTHER POSTAL CONUNDRUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Can you inform me why it is that a letter posted in New York at two P. M. does not reach Brooklyn, E. D., before nine A. M. next day? BROOKLYN MANUFACTURER.

UNION FERRY COMPANY WAITING ROOMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

When the Brooklyn ferry houses were built they never expected that ladies would ever be accompanied by gentlemen or gentlemen by ladies, because they made sitting rooms for ladies and sitting rooms for gentlemen; but if a lady and gentleman are in company they can stand up outside or else separate and go each to their separate sitting rooms, which is very pleasant in the night when a lady has to stand or else leave your company for awhile, and it is pleasant when it is cold, or when you have a wife and small children, and all tired. I hope that the ferry company will see the point. COMMON SENSE.

CURT INFORMATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I wish, through the columns of the "Complaint Book," to call the attention of the librarian of the Cooper Institute to the fact that for over a month past, the catalogue slates for cases 21 and 22, containing some of the most useful volumes for mechanics, have been missing. When the assistant's attention was called thereto he very curtly replied that if I needed any particular work I should have to examine the backs of all the volumes in the cases. R. W.

FISH HORNS AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the street where I live those men selling fish begin nearly every morning early, especially on Friday, to blow the horn, which makes an awful noise. I counted, the other day, about twenty different tunes from six to eight in the morning. Is there no remedy to stop this nuisance? C. J.

WHY, INDEED?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why are there no seats in Tompkins Square Park? It is the only park on the east side, where the people are so numerous and who would be happy to avail themselves of a seat in the evening after a day's toil. G.

THE YONKERS MAILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Fully recognizing the admirable service of the New York Post Office under the efficient management of Postmaster James I am reluctant to make any "complaint;" but so many of my fellow citizens have spoken of the matter that I take the liberty of asking your kind offices in effecting an improvement. Yonkers, having a population of about twenty thousand, with very many large business interests with New York, has but two mails from that city per day—one now delivered at about half-past nine o'clock A. M., the other at a quarter past five. As it is but about seventeen miles from the General Post Office in New York, and as we have sixteen daily trains running north, why can we not have local mails—that is, from New York to Yonkers and back—several times daily, and especially our early mail delivered here in time to enable our business men to get their mail before leaving Yonkers for their business places in your city? YONKERS.

IMPERTINENT ADMIRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I take pleasure in indorsing the communication from "Modesty," for I think the way some gentlemen (?) watch and criticize our sex is anything but agreeable. Young gentlemen may be, in a measure, excusable; but, strange as it may appear, it is, as "Modesty" complains, the middle-aged married men who offend. Legitimate admiration between the young and free is only natural; but the "eye to eye" encounter sought for by married men is simply hateful. Most "women and girls" like a little admiration, but I believe for the honor of the sex that they would refuse to accept it from another woman's husband, the father of a family. I do not wish to be personal, but there is a particular party who travels daily on the Morrisania boats and on the branch road who is always watching us women like an ogre. Even on the docks he is on the alert seemingly for a flirtation. Oh, I think he is simply hateful! This party allows vanity and conceit to run away with the little brains nature has incautiously given him. I have noticed girls making fun of him, which he had not the perception to see, while gray-haired women put on fanciful airs when thus noticed by the foolish gaze. TRUTH.

RECTOR STREET PAVEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Would some of your readers inform me what kind of pavement is that in Rector street, just south of Trinity Church? I suppose it is carnival pavement; but to be serious, the block is in a very bad state, and has been so for two months, the wooden blocks forming the pavement having been torn up for about fifty feet. SIDERA.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON FIFTH AVENUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A little incident occurred relative to the "Complaint Book"—which may be worth knowing—showing how quick results follow. Some time since I wrote a complaint and sent it to the HERALD—which for some reason was not published, although I signed my name—relating to a person residing on Fifth avenue, just below Twelfth street, a French milliner. For two or three years, every spring and fall, she imports goods in cases and leaves them on the walk. This spring they have been there some eight feet high—probably as a sign or advertisement. When you did not put my "complaint" in your paper I complained to the police, and twice. This had the effect only to have them removed from the walk to the grass plot inside the railing—a perfect nuisance to the whole neighborhood. A few days ago there appeared a "complaint" in the HERALD from some other party, and the very same day they disappeared and the coast is now clear. I am, sir, yours, GEORGE A. LEAVITT.

A DISSATISFIED ENGLISHMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have a complaint to make, not against the authorities for dereliction of duty in street cleaning; nor against gentlemen occupying seats in the ladies' cabin of ferries while the fair sex have to stand; my complaint is against the HERALD itself. I decidedly object to your foreign politics, and especially to your Anglophobia and Russian proclivities. Why this belittling of England and constant praise of a barbaric and oligarchical power like Russia? What is there in common between a free and popular government like that of the United States and the one-man power of Russia?

In a recent editorial you intimated that England was only permitted to exist by the sufferance of the great Continental Powers. Do you not really think on sober second thoughts that such an opinion is somewhat far fetched? The HERALD is a great paper. I have read it for twenty-five years, and notwithstanding its foreign politics shall continue to read it, because I believe it to be the best paper in the country. It is because I have such a high opinion of the paper that I do not like to hear (as I do everywhere) that the HERALD is a Russian organ, subsidized by that Power. Of course I am well aware that this is all bosh. A great paper like the HERALD cannot be bought, but I regret to see prejudice carried so far as to give rise to such a charge among those who are not better informed. It seems to me that an American journal ought to be at least neutral. Why you should support Russia in this infamous war is a mystery to me. What would you say if a powerful nation were to declare war against the United States on account of their treatment of the Indians? I fancy you would tell that Power mighty quick to mind its own business. Yours, &c. AN ENGLISHMAN.

ANSWERS.

THE DECORATION DAY PARADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of May 19, under "Our Complaint Book," a communication, signed by "Navy," suggests that on Decoration Day the wagons conveying flowers to the soldiers' graves should be covered, so that the names of the owners should not appear. Allow me to say that orders have already been issued to that effect. Yours, &c., J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN, A. G. and Chief of Staff.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I see in your "Complaint Book" of May 19 an article signed "An Englishman," to which I would like to reply in as few words as possible. I fully agree with the HERALD when Russia is spoken of as a "Christian country," and, moreover, it is to be expected that "An Englishman" should stand by his nationality and, of course, speak ill of those who partially interfere with the "commerce of England," although in a just cause; but Russia, not being frightened by England's threats, has moved on in her good cause without interference, simply because right will conquer, even though an Englishman does talk against right and justice to protect England's interests. AN AMERICAN.

AN AMATEUR DETECTIVE.

Two alleged shoplifters, named Emma Jones and Mary Larkin, were caught, on Saturday by the vigilance of a private citizen. Mr. Isaac Lefor, of Grand and Attorney streets, was sitting in a restaurant, at No. 54 Allen street, on Saturday, and saw the two women enter and sit down at one of the tables. Shortly after they approached the bar counter and handed the proprietor of the place two bundles which they asked him to keep for them till their return. Mr. Lefor having seen no bundles in their hands when they came in, his suspicions were aroused, and he followed them till he saw them enter Ridley's store on Grand street. He told Mr. John Throckmorton, of that establishment, what he had seen, and that gentleman caused the arrest of the two women. The two parcels that were left in the saloon were examined and found to contain sixteen yards of silk, a lady's hat and a child's suit. The goods were identified by Mr. Throckmorton as the property of Ridley & Co., and Emma Jones and Mary Larkin, on being arraigned before Judge Murray yesterday, were fully committed in $1,000 bail each to answer.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.

Charles Decker walked into the Twenty-ninth precinct station house early yesterday morning almost fainting from the loss of blood caused by two wounds, one on his wrist and another on his right shoulder. Two men who were with him informed the sergeant in command that a man named Martin Rafferty had attacked Decker on the corner of Sixth avenue and Fortieth street with a huge jackknife, and after stabbing him twice ran away. Decker was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Detective Schmittberger arrested Rafferty, the assailant, in his own home, No. 625 Sixth avenue. He was in bed when the officer went in, and the knife with which the stabbing was done was lying beside him. Rafferty said that he himself was attacked in a saloon on Broadway by seven or eight persons and that Decker was the one that struck him first. He acknowledged going home to get the knife, and also acknowledged having cut Decker. He was committed to await the result of the latter's injuries.

THE TROUT ROBBERY.

Robert Bland and Michael Gregory, charged with stealing trout from the premises of Mr. Masury, owner of the club house property at Eastport, have been held in $500 each to appear before the next Grand Jury of Suffolk county. Mr. Masury lost about 4,000 trout.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Third Monday motion calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Brady and Daniels.—Nos. 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 88½, 89, 90, 130, 146, 172, 174, 177, 117, 132, 153, 163, 178, 84, 102, 104, 105, 106, 114, 119, 121, 124, 128, 129, 131.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 399, 266, 405, 410, 416, 417, 418, 419, 435, 441, 442, 451, 453, 456, 457, 458, 460, 462, 463, 465, 470, 471, 473, 479, 480, 105, 315, 164, 295, 254, 261, 331, 353.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 2985, 1038½, 3173, 3361, 4673½, 4647, 2767, 3291, 3971, 3071, 3303, 1729½, 3389, 3413, 3437, 4385, 3481, 3491, 2739, 4528½, 3551, 3577, 3609, 3175, 3305, 3617, 4517, 3461, 4825, 3157, 3667, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3457, 3273, 3313, 3363, 3367, 3369, 3431, 3331, 3573, 3593. Part 2—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Case on—No. 1857. No day calendar. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Vorst—Nos. 4786, 3161, 2775, 4363, 148, 2159, 1341½, 3349, 3065, 1182, 1026½, 4493, 413, 419, 433, 1710, 953, 1798, 4623, 4624, 1362½, 4696½, 1562, 3221, 373.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until the third Monday of June.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sanford.—Case on—No. 10. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Case on—No. 779. No day calendar. Parts 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges C. P. Daly, Larremore and Robinson.—Nos. 62, 3, 20, 26, 34, 47, 50, 67, 88, 78, 24, 145, 106, 139, 74, 158, 123.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 23, 6, 9, 12, 18, 25, 1.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 237, 1539, 269, 953, 1039, 966, 885, 1135, 76, 699, 425, 740, 1223, 727, 661, 1592, 362, 1251, 381, 892, 993, 766, 1182, 477, 1945, 270. Parts 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 8892, 8718, 4886, 1061, 6016, 6265, 8894, 8200, 8816, 9550, 6213, 8394, 6106, 8401, 6342. Part 2—Held by Judge Goepp.—Nos. 5933, 8631, 8666, 2284, 6275, 6276, 8418, 4043, 4523, 2334, 6257, 5670, 6336, 6338, 6341. Part 3—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 7378, 6188, 6220, 6248, 6204, 6310, 6315, 6316, 6318, 6319, 6325, 6323, 6326, 6327, 6328.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Charles Jackson and Francis Humphries, robbery; Same vs. John Foley, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Walter Ward, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Joseph Johnson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Branigan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Michael Hughes, burglary; Same vs. Edward Laurend, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Torchio and Joseph Colombo, grand larceny; Same vs. George Sampson, grand larceny; Same vs. Elizabeth Decosta and Annie Ryan, grand larceny; Same vs. William Edwards, Edward Leonard and John Schmidt, grand larceny; Same vs. Robert Green and Rose Kelly, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Schieffiin, forgery; Same vs. Frank Copeland, assault and battery; Same vs. Frederic K. Waller, assault and battery; Same vs. John Rooney, assault and battery; Same vs. Joseph L. Davis, assault and battery; Same vs. Thomas W. Emperior, concealed weapons; Same vs. Elizabeth Ahlhelm, adulterating milk. Part 2—Held by Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. Thomas Barry, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. George Schuster, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Connor, burglary; Same vs. John Anderson, burglary; Same vs. Edward Farrell, William Farrell and Dennis Crowley, burglary; Same vs. John McCann and William M. Henry, burglary; Same vs. Maria Bruckoff, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Schuyler and William Ross, grand larceny; Same vs. James Duller, petit larceny; Same vs. Joseph Seelig and Edward Brady, petit larceny; Same vs. Arthur Byrne, petit larceny; Same vs. Patrick Green, assault and battery; Same vs. Leah Goldstein, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. George F. Brown and Edward Stone, misdemeanor.

A BRAVE ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A few days since my wife and child were crossing Sixth avenue, New York, when a large two-horse truck drove down upon them. A gentleman seeing their danger stepped in between them and the horses. He managed to get my wife out of their way, but my little child was fairly under their feet when the gentleman heroically caught her in his arms and received himself the blow from the pole which would probably have killed her. Both the gentleman and the child were knocked down, but he held her fast in his arms and saved her, though not himself, from being trampled upon. He declined to give his name, but I learned at the drug store where he was cared for that he is a Mr. Thomas White, and not knowing his address I beg you to allow me this public means of thanking him for the life of my child and to express my regrets for his injury. Respectfully, JOHN DUPONTE.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

DICKERSON—SECOR.—On Thursday evening, May 17, at the First Baptist Church, New York, by Rev. J. F. Elder, D. D., FRANK DICKERSON and CLARA, daughter of James F. Secor, Esq., all of this city.

MARSH—MYER.—On Thursday, May 17, by the Rev. Dr. Sampson, JOHN MARSH, of Scotch Plains, to MAGGIE L. MYER, of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, 20th inst., after a lingering illness, MARY PARMELEE, wife of John C. Anderson, aged 39 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 469 5th av., on Wednesday, 23d inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

BARNES.—On Saturday, May 19, at her late residence, No. 18 East 10th st., AGNES BARNES, widow of the late Benjamin J. Barnes, of this city.

Funeral at St. John's Chapel, Varick st., near Canal, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BARRETT.—On May 19, Mrs. SELEMNA BARRETT, only child of Henry and Caroline Haight.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, May 22, at two o'clock, from the Church of the Nativity, av. C, between 5th and 6th sts.

BEACH.—At Glen Cove, on Friday morning, May 18, 1877, of apoplexy, Hon. ELIAS J. BEACH, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, this (Monday) morning next, at half-past ten o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of train leaving Hunter's Point, Long Island City, at 8:44 A. M. Return train at 1:43 P. M.

BELL.—On Friday, May 18, FRANCES R. GARVIN, wife of James A. Bell, in the 23d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 406 West 19th st., Monday, May 21, at half-past nine A. M.

BISHOP.—At Bound Brook, N. J., May 18, MARIA, widow of Leander Bishop, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday), at three P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st. at 1:30; return train, 5:36.

BLAUVELT.—May 19, RICHARD D. BLAUVELT, 75th year of his age.

Funeral services two o'clock, 22d inst., Cottage st., Irvington, N. J.

BUDD.—On Thursday, May 17, 1877, Professor CHARLES A. BUDD, M. D., in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Academy of Medicine and of the Obstetrical Society, and the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Ann's Church, West 18th st., on Monday, 21st inst., at four o'clock P. M.

CANNON.—On Saturday, May 19, 1877, HANNAH, wife of the late John Cannon, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Charles E. Cannon, No. 210 East 30th st., on Monday, 21st inst., at one P. M.

CHAMBERS.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Sunday, May 20, ALICE, infant daughter of Frank R. and Mollie P. Chambers, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Funeral to-day, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:20.

COHEN.—On Saturday, May 19, EUGENE, infant son of Jacob and Lavinia Cohen.

Funeral will take place Monday, May 21, at nine A. M., from residence, 251 West 51st st.

COOKE.—Suddenly, at Altoona, Pa., 19th inst., CHARLES T., second son of George T. and Fannie J. Cooke, in his 19th year.

Services will be held at Rural Cemetery, Albany, Monday, 21st inst.

CROUCH.—On Saturday, 19th inst., of consumption, ALFRED AUGUSTUS CROUCH, second son of George and Harriet E Crouch, in his 29th year.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 West 52d st., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at half-past ten A. M.

DE NAVARRO.—On Sunday, the 20th inst., after a short illness, JOHN DYKERS, eldest son of Jose Francisco and Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Ann's Church, 12th st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Wednesday, 23d inst., at half-past nine A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DUFFY.—On Sunday, May 20, JOHN DUFFY, aged 56 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

EWEN.—In this city, on Saturday, the 19th inst., General JOHN EWEN, in his 67th year.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 3 East 48th st., on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FARRELLY.—On Sunday morning, May 20, ANN FARRELLY, a native of Cranadellon, parish of Lurgan, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother Terence, 462 7th av., on this day (Monday), at one o'clock P. M.

GILMORE.—On Saturday, May 19, at Summit, N. J., JACOB GILMORE, son of John and Maria Gilmore, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Memorial Church, corner of Waverley place and 11th st., on Tuesday, May 22, at two o'clock P. M.

GROSJEAN.—Suddenly, CHARLES GROSJEAN, aged 6 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 92 Norman av., Greenpoint, on Tuesday, May 22, at two P. M.

HARREYS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., May 19, of paralysis, CHARLES R. HARREYS, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, 108 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 21, at two o'clock.

HEISSER.—Friday, May 18, after a lingering illness, JACOB HEISSER, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 223 West 45th st., Monday, May 21, at one P. M. No flowers.

HERDER.—On Sunday, May 20, 1877, NICHOLAS D. HERDER, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 51 West 130th st., Tuesday evening, May 22, at seven o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

HOYT.—On Saturday, May 19, WM. H. HOYT, 36 years of age.

Funeral services from All Souls' Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, 21st inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. No flowers.

JACKSON.—On Saturday, FANNIE, youngest daughter of James and Clara C. Jackson.

Funeral at two o'clock, Monday, May 21, from 28 3d av., Brooklyn.

LAWLER.—On May 19, of pneumonia, ROSE MARIA, beloved wife of Matthias Lawler.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, at half-past ten A. M., on Monday, 21st inst.

MOORE.—On Sunday, May 20, JACOB S. MOORE, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 217 West 21st st., on Tuesday, 22d inst., at two P. M.

MORGAN.—On Sunday May 20, GEORGE MORGAN, Jr., in the 30th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, May 22, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 460 Sackett st., Brooklyn.

MYERS.—On Saturday, May 19, MARY MYERS, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral at the residence of Mr. P. W. Bedford, Mount Vernon, on Monday, May 21, at one P. M.

McCULLOUGH.—On Friday, May 18, ALIDA, wife of James McCullough, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 534 Lexington av., on Tuesday, 22d inst., at eleven o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

McCRUM.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 19, ANNA L., infant daughter of John J. and Mary L. McCrum, aged 4 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 25 Jefferson st., Brooklyn, E. D.

NAGLE.—JOHN D. NAGLE, aged 42 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, Monday, May 21, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 221 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

PALMER.—At Boston, Mass., May 18, 1877, SARAH WILLIAMS, wife of William L. Palmer, and daughter of the late Ephraim Williams, of Stonington, Conn.

The funeral at Stonington, Conn., Tuesday afternoon, May 22, 1877.

PEARSALL.—Saturday evening, May 19, BUDDIE, youngest daughter of Alva A. and Melinda Pearsall, aged 4 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 9 Hanson place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at four P. M.

PORTER.—On the 19th inst., JULIA ISABELLA, aged 37, wife of William Porter, M. D., and daughter of the late Horace Williams, Esq., of East Hartford, Conn.

Services at the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, 162d st. and 10th av., Tuesday, May 22, at nine o'clock A. M. Interment at East Hartford.

Trains leave 30th st. at 7:55 A. M. Monday and Tuesday.

REDDY.—MARY LA GRASSA, widow of James M. Reddy, Saturday, May 19, of heart disease, aged 44.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday (to-morrow), at two o'clock, from her late residence, 403 East 14th st.

RELYEA.—On Friday, the 18th inst., of pneumonia, LOUISA AUGUSTA, widow of the late George Relyea, aged 66 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston and Newark papers please copy.

RITCHIE.—On the 20th inst., WILLIAM H. T., son of Nathan L. and Eliza M. Ritchie, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 422 West 40th st., this afternoon at two o'clock.

ROACH.—On Sunday, May 20, ANNIE M. ROACH, eldest daughter of Bernard Roach, in the 33d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 52 Spring st., at eight o'clock A. M., Tuesday, May 22; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

ROBINSON.—At his late residence, No. 33 Sidney place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 18, JOHN S., son of Eveline L. and the late James P. Robinson, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Strong Place Baptist Church, on Monday, 21st inst., at two P. M.

ROBBINS.—In Brooklyn, May 19, after a short illness, DANIEL A. ROBBINS, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 376 Pearl street, on Monday, May 21, at half-past three o'clock.

RYAN.—On Sunday, May 20, after a short illness, WILLIAM RYAN, infant son of Stephen and Mary A. Ryan, aged 7 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 139 Stanton st., on Monday, May 21, at two o'clock.

SAVAGE.—ALEXANDER SAVAGE, on Sunday, May 20, 1877, in the 72d year of his age.

Friends of the family invited to attend, from his late residence, 77 West 3d st., without further notice.

New Jersey papers please copy.

SHARKEY.—On Sunday, May 20, 1877, JOHN SHARKEY, son of James Sharkey.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 322 West 25th st., on Tuesday, May 22, at one o'clock P. M.

SHEVLIN.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, May 20, THOMAS A. SHEVLIN, youngest son of Thomas and Annie Shevlin, aged 14 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 185 Bridge st., corner Nassau, on Monday, the 21st inst., at three P. M.

SKELLY.—On Sunday, May 20, WALTER, youngest son of James J. and Julia Skelly, aged 9 months and 22 days.

Funeral at one o'clock to-day, from the residence of his parents, 339 East 14th st.

SMITH.—ISABELLA SMITH, widow of the late Minard Smith, at her late residence, No. 402 Court st., Brooklyn, in the 48th year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, 22d inst., from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Tompkins place and Harrison st., at half-past one P. M. No flowers.

STADLMAIR.—At Coblenz-on-the-Rhine, on Wednesday, May 2, WILLIAM J. STADLMAIR, in the 49th year of his age.

Family residence No. 9 Troutman st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STEWART.—On Sunday, 20th inst., MALCOLM STEWART, aged 49 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRISDORFER.—On Sunday afternoon, May 20, 1877, at the residence of her son Henry, 153 East 90th st., BERTHA TRISDORFER.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

VERMILYEA.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, the 19th, GEORGE HYATT, eldest son of Abraham F. and Louisa Vermilya, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, Greenville, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 22d, at half-past two P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Tuckahoe Station, on the Harlem Railroad, for the 11:30 train from Grand Central Depot.

WATSON.—On Saturday, May 19, 1877, RACHEL WATSON, widow of the late W. B. Watson, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, A. C. Carly, No. 390½ Van Buren st., near Marcy av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 21, at two P. M.

WELLER.—On Friday, May 18, J. A. WELLER, in the 73d year of his age.

Remains will be conveyed on Monday, the 21st inst., from his late residence, 692 Leonard st., Greenpoint, N. Y., to Norwalk, Conn., for interment. Services will take place at the grave, at half-past two o'clock, same day. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WHITE.—On Saturday, May 19, at Piermont, on the Hudson, GEORGE WHITE, formerly of New York and late of Brooklyn, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, May 22, at half-past eleven A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Sparkill station on arrival of 9:45 A. M. train from Chambers street, by Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1877.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF PENSION AGENCIES—EFFECT UPON THE PENSIONERS.

In response to inquiries concerning the force of some objections which have been urged against the consolidation of the pension agencies the following information has been obtained from the Interior Department and other official sources, showing that the recent order for consolidation, while reducing the cost of the government of paying the pensions, will not injuriously affect, but rather promote the personal interests of the pensioners.

As the law now stands, each pensioner is paid by the check of the pension agent, drawn upon some government depository and mailed to him at his Post Office address or delivered into his own hand if he chooses to call at the agency for it. At every payment each pensioner is required to execute a voucher acknowledging receipt of the payment and proving his identity by his own affidavit and the oath of two witnesses. If the witnesses will go with the pensioner to the pension agent he administers the oath without charge. If they do not go there, of course the pensioner must pay the fee of the local magistrate, which does not usually exceed twenty-five cents in each case. But few pensioners live so near an agency as to afford to take two witnesses with them to the agency in order to save the magistrate's fee, and it is a fact that many who call in person at the agency for their checks execute vouchers before a magistrate and takes them with them. Ohio and Illinois, and all the States west of New York and Pennsylvania, under the present arrangement give opportunity for the greatest proportion of their pensioners to apply in person for their pensions, and yet no more than twelve per cent so apply, while in Indiana only five per cent apply in person. These estimates suppose that all apply in person who reside at the seat of the agencies, while it is a fact that many of these receive their checks through the mail. Under the consolidation not less than ninety-five per cent of the pensioners will receive their checks precisely as heretofore. The agencies at the great cities, Boston, New York, including Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Detroit, Milwaukee, Louisville and St. Louis are left, and these make more personal payments than the other forty-seven agencies all together. An almost necessary evil of the present extensive establishment has been the issue of many checks upon some local national bank for the collection of which the pensioner has too often been compelled to pay a fee of twenty-five cents and upward. Under the consolidation it is hoped that this may be remedied to a very great extent by making all checks payable at some one of the great commercial cities of the country. The saving to the pensioners as a body in this way will by far exceed any additional expense which will be incurred in the payment of magistrates' fees upon the execution of the vouchers, and by issuing a check which will be equal to cash in the hands of the pensioner. The objection that pensioners are imposed upon by brokers and "scalpers" will be entirely obviated, for the checks will always be cashed by legitimate dealers in all parts of the country at their face, without discount.

THE REDEMPTION OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

On May 24, the express company will instruct their agents that any person may send fractional currency to the Treasurer of the United States, in sums of $500 and upward, and receive returns therefor in United States notes or subsidiary silver coin, at the expense of the department. On all shipments of fractional currency less than $500, and returns therefor, the express charges will not be paid by the department.

National banks designated as depositories have been requested to redeem all fractional currency presented to them.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA—GENERAL BEALE ASKING FOR A SUCCESSOR.

General Edward T. Beale, Minister to Austria, who accepted the office on condition that he should not be required to remain there longer than one year, asks that his successor shall at once be named, as his landed and other private interests demand his personal attention. His record at the State Department is most creditable to him.

THE ILLEGITIMATE SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS—TROUBLE CAUSED THE DEPARTMENT.

Ever since the new mode of compensating postmasters of the fourth class by commissions on the amount of sales of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards was adopted, it has been a source of endless trouble to the Post Office Department, and has made work for every special agent who could be spared to look after the frauds which the system makes easy of perpetration. Hundreds of postmasters have been removed, and to make their punishment greater their names have been furnished to the press for publication; and yet so strong is the temptation that all the efforts of the department have proved unequal to the suppression of the illegal traffic, and there seems but one mode to put a stop to it, and that is by the repeal of the law and a return to the old plan of adjusting salaries on the basis of the stamps, &c., actually cancelled in the respective offices. As an illustration of the manner in which the present law operates the following facts will be sufficient:—

A special agent, who has been engaged in the Southwest for some time past, sends to the department an affidavit made by a merchant who is engaged in regular business in that locality, in which he states that he has received very large amounts of postage stamps of the denomination of one cent, two cents, three cents, six cents and ten cents from parties whose names are given, with the sums received from each. There are some eight or ten names given, with the amounts received, and dates, &c. One firm alone, a member of which is a postmaster, has paid him $1,389 in stamps, in values ranging from $3 to $200 at a payment. In every case where stamps have been thus used the party is either a postmaster or a member of a firm in which there is a postmaster. In some cases a discount was made by the party disposing of them of from five to seven per cent. The value of the stamps thus received by this merchant is over $2,600, on which the government is unlawfully made to pay, in increased salaries, a commission of from $1,200 to $1,500, which goes into the pockets of these dishonest postmasters. As a general thing, local sympathy and the difficulty in obtaining the necessary evidence make efforts to punish the offender, beyond removal, fruitless; and even when a removal is made there is no guarantee that the new man will not trade more in stamps than his predecessor. Notwithstanding the hopelessness of the effort, the department cannot cease its efforts to suppress the traffic, but from the nature of the case is compelled to constantly pursue the offenders wherever attention is called to irregular sales.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR POTTS, OF MONTANA.

Mr. R. E. Fisk, chairman of the Territorial Republican Committee of Montana, after calling upon the President yesterday and learning from him personally that the charges against Governor Potts had been dismissed, replied to the action of the President by a printed letter addressed to him, in which the charges against Governor Potts are emphatically reiterated.

WANTON MURDER OF A NEGRO.

A DRUNKEN WHITE MAN'S DIGNITY INSULTED AND THE RESULT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20, 1877.

An unprovoked and wanton murder was committed in East Carondelet, Ill., opposite South St. Louis, yesterday. A man named Henry Jeffries, while under the influence of liquor, met a negro walking along a street in the village and ordered him to get out of the way and let a white man pass. The negro promptly obeyed, and Jeffries passed on to a saloon near by where he related the circumstance and said he "ought to have killed the damned nigger." After leaving the saloon Jeffries proceeded a short distance and saw the negro leaning against the fence in the yard of a friend. He ordered him to come to him. But the negro refused and ran into the house of his friend, whereupon Jeffries followed, but was prevented from entering by the negro holding the door. He then stepped back a pace, drew a pistol and fired two shots through the door, both of which took effect in the negro's head, killing him instantly. Jeffries immediately fled, and at last accounts had not been arrested.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A CITIZEN BEATEN UNTIL INSENSIBLE AND HIS MONEY TAKEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 20, 1877.

Last night Robert Baskin, a Harrisburg grain dealer, was knocked down by three persons at Baldwin, a few miles below this city and struck on the head repeatedly with a jimmy until he became insensible. While he was being beaten he entreated his assailants to spare his life and take all his money, about $80, which they did.

An old gentleman with Baskin was also knocked down, but as he had no money they robbed him of his spectacles. The robbery was committed while Baskin was on his way to this city, the footpads having learned that he had collected money during the day.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

THE INSPECTION OF THE FORTS AND POSTS IN NEW ENGLAND—THE DISTINGUISHED PARTY AT NEWPORT AND VICINITY—A VISIT TO FORT ADAMS—EN ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20, 1877.

Fort Adams was visited to-day by a distinguished party—namely, George W. Crary, Secretary of War; General W. T. Sherman, General Hancock, Commanding Division of the Atlantic; Generals Warren and Tower, of the United States Engineer Corps; Colonel Mitchell, of General Hancock's staff; Colonel Tourtelotte, of General Sherman's staff; Captain Green, in charge of the Military Academy Division at the War Department; Colonel Sawtelle, of the Quartermaster's Department, and General Cuyler, Medical Director of the Atlantic Division.

The Secretary of War and General Sherman are making a tour of inspection of the government posts and forts and arrived here last night, as reported in Sunday's HERALD, in the steamer Neversink, from New London, the fortifications at the latter place having also been inspected. They remained on board the steamer all night. Before the close of the inspection Captain K. R. Breeze, in command of the torpedo station, and Lieutenant Paine, in command of the torpedo boat Alarm, arrived at the fort.

INSPECTION OF THE POST.

There was a large number of prominent citizens of the place present, including Mayor Bedlow. General Vogdes and his officers were early astir in anticipation of the arrival of the guests, and the troops under their command were at their respective quarters, with muskets and equipments in excellent order and ready at a moment's notice to answer the bugle call. The arms were first inspected, after which all the quarters of the soldiers were visited. Then followed dress parade and guard mount. During guard mount the First United States Artillery Band played out of compliment to General Sherman the well known selection "Marching Through Georgia." The hymn, "Nearer My God To Thee," was also played by the band after the more enlivening selection had been rendered. The troops did not pass in review, General Sherman not caring to have that courtesy shown him at this point of the inspection.

LIGHT ARTILLERY DRILL.

The guests then proceeded out of the enclosure to the fort reservation for the purpose of witnessing the drill of Light Battery K, under command of General R. H. Jackson. This proved to be a very interesting event to General Sherman and the large number of spectators. The battery passed in review and presented a very fine appearance, the gun carriages and caissons and horses being in excellent condition. After going through with various movements General Sherman expressed himself as being pleased, and, without desiring any firing, signified that he was satisfied with the display, and the batteries were permitted to retire to their quarters. The heavy guns outside of the fort were then inspected, after which the guests had a collation at General Vogdes' residence, and were subsequently brought to the city in the government steam launch General Jessup and made a call at the club house on Bellevue avenue.

AT THE TORPEDO STATION.

They were then driven to the wharf again and visited the torpedo station, Captain Breeze and his officers in full uniform receiving them at the landing on Goat Island. They were shown everything on and about the torpedo station, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the various mysteries of torpedoes, their appurtenances and manufacture, and notwithstanding this department did not come under their jurisdiction they enjoyed the visit very much.

AT DUTCH ISLAND.

After visiting the torpedo station the guests went to Fort Adams and embarked on their steamer, and went to Dutch Island to inspect the fortifications at that place, but which, however, are not garrisoned.

They then proceeded to Providence in their steamer, and this evening will be dined by General Burnside at that place per invitation, and to-morrow morning will leave by rail for Boston to inspect the forts at that place.

Before leaving the city they called upon Rear Admiral A. L. Case, United States Navy, and General Thomas W. Sherman, United States Army (retired), who lost a leg during the late rebellion.

GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

CLAIMS OF THE LUMBERMEN IN THE ST. CHARLES REGIONS, LOUISIANA—ALLEGED PLOT OF REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS—THE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY BEFORE THE COURTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 20, 1877.

Private information from the Lake Charles regions states that the lumbermen will resist any attempt made to seize what they claim as their property. It is believed that the whole affair is simply a plan by republican officials to show the President and the North that the people in this State always refuse to obey the laws unless forced by United States troops. With this end in view Marshal Pitkin has been telegraphing the State Department in Washington that troops were necessary, and this evening Captain Ellis, of the Thirteenth regiment, was ordered to go with a company of troops.

CLAIMS OF THE CITIZENS.

The people in Lake Charles claim they will submit to any lawful authority, but that as the matter is now in court no one should interfere until a decision was made. The troops will leave as soon as the United States cutter Dix can be provisioned. The troops will remain all summer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

BOSTON, May 20, 1877.

The exercises of the third national Baptist Sunday School Convention concluded to-day. In the morning services were held in Tremont Temple and a sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas Rainbant, of New York, on the subject, "Heart preparation essential to successful Bible teaching." In the evening three addresses were delivered on "Perils of Our Youth," by Rev. W. W. Boyd, of Charlestown; on "Conversion of Children, Its Possibility and Necessity," by Rev. William E. Hatcher, D. D., of Virginia, and on "Rewards of Our Work," by the Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., of Indiana.

ENFORCING THE LIQUOR LAW.

The police of the Twenty-first precinct yesterday arrested Carl Strube, the proprietor of a saloon at No. 463 Third avenue, and Bernard Cunningham, a bartender at No. 585 Second avenue, for violating the Excise law. Strube was held in $100 bail by Justice Murray.

DELIRIUM AND SUICIDE.

Thomas Reynolds, a laboring man, residing at No. 412 West Forty-second street, has been suffering from delirium tremens for some time. Last night he procured a razor, and being left alone for a few minutes cut his throat with it, completely severing the jugular vein. He was taken to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital and expired there.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.

Joseph F. Murray, a telegraphic operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was overcome by the heat last evening at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Broadway. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 21—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England, nearly stationary or slowly falling barometer, winds mostly from north to east, partly cloudy weather, rain areas and stationary or higher temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, nearly stationary or slowly falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, rain areas and southeast to southwest winds.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight change of pressure or temperature, southeast to southwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, south to west winds, with partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, rising barometer, north to west winds, slightly lower temperature, with clearing weather in the former district and rain areas in the latter district.

For the Lake Region, falling, followed by rising barometer, lower temperature, with rain areas and winds in the Lower Lake Region, mostly from east and south, and in the Upper Lake Region, from southwest to northwest.

The Lower Mississippi River will remain nearly stationary.

Cautionary signals continue at Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Grand Haven, Chicago, Milwaukee, Escanaba, Marquette and Duluth.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M.	59	65	3:30 P. M.	74	91
6 A. M.	59	66	6 P. M.	64	82
9 A. M.	65	76	9 P. M.	57	75
12 M.	72	83	12 P. M.	56	67

Average temperature yesterday 75¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 63¼

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

WESTERN BUSINESS MEN ON A VISIT TO THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES—A CORDIAL RECEPTION AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 20, 1877.

The party of commercial travellers from the West, who are now on a tour of observation through the Southeastern States, left Charleston yesterday afternoon, one detachment going to Savannah, another to Augusta, while still another party of about forty persons came on to Columbia, arriving last night.

A CORDIAL WELCOME.

The latter party were tendered a cordial welcome to-day at a formal gathering of the leading citizens of the town. Addresses were delivered by Governor Hampton and Mayor Agnew, which were responded to by Judge Cochran and Mr. Means on the part of the excursionists. Later in the afternoon the entire party of visitors were driven through the city in carriages to a rendezvous on the bank of the river, the site of the proposed extensive cotton factories, where refreshments were served and the invitation of the General Assembly, now in session, to the visitors to remain and visit the Capitol to-morrow was presented. They will not comply with the invitation, however, as they propose to reunite with the Savannah and Augusta parties, who pass this point to-night *en route* for home.

THE PATERSON FIRE.

A LATER ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS—ORIGIN OF THE FIRE IN DOUBT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PATERSON, N. J., May 20, 1877.

A more complete estimate of the loss by the fire which destroyed the St. Charles Hotel makes the total about $15,000.

In addition to the foregoing, James F. Turner's hotel is damaged about $10,000.

A man named Slater was on trial yesterday for charging Heberle, whose saloon was also destroyed this morning, with setting fire to the St. Charles Hotel on a previous occasion and it is thought that the bad blood between them has had something to do with the present fire.

The Erie Railway tracks are still obstructed.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

GREAT DISTRESS AMONG THE CITIZENS—UNITED STATES MAILS BURNED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, Va., May 20, 1877.

Intelligence has reached this city of the total destruction of the town of Creswell, near Plymouth, N. C., by fire on Friday night last. All the United States mails in the post office were consumed.

PREVAILING DISTRESS.

There was but little insurance held in the town by property holders, and the greatest distress prevails. The origin of the fire has yet to be ascertained.

TWO FUGITIVES FROM TROY.

Two prisoners were brought to the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, by Detective Dunn, who had them remanded. They were arrested by him in compliance with instructions forwarded by the Troy Chief of Police, who furnished a description of the men. They will be produced in court to-day.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1877.

The Post Office Department gives notice that a direct mail for Brazil will be despatched from New York by the steamer Cassini, on the 24th inst.; and that the bark Glacier, sailing from New York on the same day, will carry a direct mail for Venezuela.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Thursby appears in concert during the week.

Best, the English organist, is coming to America.

Paris has a fifteen-year-old violin prodigy named Francois Krezma.

Society circles in London have revived the old fashioned Scotch songs.

Readings, assisted by musical talent, will be given to-night at Steinway Hall by Miss Nellie Cassely.

Trinity College is said to have the harp that was played upon by King Brian Boroihm in the tenth century.

Gye, the Covent Garden manager, has sent a beautiful New Orleans creole to Milan to perfect her musical education.

A Berlin inventor has produced a machine for turning the leaves of music by a movement of the performer's foot.

Nilsson is in Vienna, Campanini at Turin, Carlotta Patti in Leipsic, Palmieri in Havana, Titiens in Ireland and Blind Tom in Canada.

Behold the civilizing influence of music! The Shah of Persia is interpolating "La Fille de Madame Angot," "La Grande Duchesse" and "Miserere" at state and public banquets.

It is reported that an unpublished mass, written by Mozart in 1777 for the Convent of the Holy Cross at Augsburg, has recently been discovered, and that there is no doubt concerning its authenticity.

The English critics regret that Herr Wagner, who is now in London and who is such a stickler for national music, national drama and nationality in everything, should not have made some concessions to the English musical taste, language and nationality.

Another American by the name of Mlle. Lily Eglantine Vogelbach, of Philadelphia, has appeared in Paris with considerable success. She is a pupil of Mme. Garcia and M. Desert!, and is spoken of as possessing great charms of person and a finely cultivated voice.

Experiments are being made by German scientists with the view of photographing musical sounds, and in a measure they have proved successful. When the mere vibrations of the human voice can be reproduced a hundred miles distant through the telephone, along a single wire and without the aid of a battery, there there would seem to be no limit to the possibilities of invention.

The fourth triennial festival of the Handel and Hayden Society, in Boston, concluded last evening with the oratorio of "Israel in Egypt." During the week three oratorios and three miscellaneous concerts have been given, and it is estimated that above fifteen thousand persons have attended. Artistically and pecuniarly the festival has been a perfect success.

The Baron Liszt is thus described:—"Tall as the poplar swayed by the breeze, long and diaphanous; a broad and high forehead, eyes lustrous in their dusky sockets, a straight and strong nose, arched eyebrows, almost always contracted; masculine features, a large and imperious mouth, a swarthy complexion and those wrinkles that denote a powerful organization—in a word, an ascetic face, framed with long gray hair coming down to his collar."

A MISSING DAUGHTER FOUND.

Eliza Golden, of Roslyn, Long Island, yesterday came to the city in quest of her daughter, a girl twelve years of age, who on May 6 had disappeared from her home and who it was afterward ascertained had been taken away by a person named Jane Thorn. Inquiry through the city revealed that Jane had a room in O'Donovan Rossa's Hotel, in Chatham square, and here she was found with the missing girl. On complaint of the mother Jane was arrested and brought to the Fourteenth precinct station house, and Mrs. Golden had her child restored to her. The mother is of opinion that the girl was reserved by her abductress for a bad purpose, but the latter claims that she only used her as a companion and made her of service in running errands and attending to some light domestic duties.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Early this morning Annie Walker, a colored woman, known as "Baby Jones," of No. 210 West Twenty-eighth street, was stabbed in the left breast by an unknown man, and from the depth and direction of the wound it is likely to be fatal. Annie, who is a well known character and has served a term at Sing Sing for robbery, was standing in a doorway in Sullivan street, near Grand, when a strange white man came staggering by and stepped upon her foot. She pushed him away from her and told him to begone, at which he turned upon her, crying, "I'll have your life for that." She drew back into the hall, but the stranger rushed after her, drew a knife, and buried the blade in her breast. As she fell he sprang through the doorway and escaped. The wounded woman was taken to Chambers street Hospital.

A FEMALE BURGLAR.

Suspicious noises attracted the attention of Susan Reilly at No. 235 East Twenty-seventh street, last night. Looking through an aperture in the parlor door she saw a woman ransacking a bureau drawer. She silently made her way to the street and called an officer of the Eighteenth precinct, who arrested the female burglar. At the Station house she gave the name of Mary McCormack, but is supposed to be Mary A. Gorman, of No. 333 East Twenty-ninth street, from papers found on her person. A large number of skeleton keys and pawntickets were found on her person.

FOLLOWED AND STABBED.

In a barroom at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, a number of young men were drinking at an early hour yesterday morning. The outer door was locked to prevent the police from interfering with them. Martin Rafferty, the proprietor of a small front store at No. 635 Sixth avenue, rapped for admittance, which was at first refused, but subsequently he was allowed to enter. After partaking of a drink he became boisterous and began to abuse people in the place among were Charles Dieber, of Twentieth street and Eighth avenue. The young men asked the bartender to turn him out of the saloon. It was Drieber who had caused his ejection, and to him Rafferty became very abusive, telling him that he would meet him again and get even with him. He was finally put out and he was so mortified about it that he went to his house, procured a knife and lay in wait until the party broke up some hours later. When Dieber reached the corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue Rafferty assaulted him, and drawing the knife he stabbed him twice inflicting two wounds of a serious na ure. The injured man was removed to Bellevue Hospital and his assailant was arrested.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Pereire	May 23	Havre	55 Broadway
Algeria	May 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Rotterdam	May 23	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Pommerania	May 24	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Celtic	May 26	Liverpool	37 Broadway
California	May 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	May 26	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Bothnia	May 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
St Laurent	May 30	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Indiana	May 31	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Gellert	May 31	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Berlin	June 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Main	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Ethiopia	June 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Spain	June 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Abyssinia	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
W A Scholten	June 7	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
State of Georgia	June 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	June 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	June 9	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Elysia	June 9	London	7 Bowling Green
Victoria	June 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	June 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
State of Penn'a	June 14	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Hammonia	June 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 16	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Wyoming	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE.—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting and foreign trade observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "To the editor of the HERALD, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the NEW YORK HERALD, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published.

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

☞Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels care of HERALD news yacht, Pier No 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 37	Gov. Island...morn	3 07
Sun sets	7 16	Sandy Hook...morn	2 22
Moon sets....morn	1 27	Hell Gate.....morn	4 52

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

MAY 20, 1877.

At	Hour.	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather
Quarantine	Noon	29.85	82	S*	Partly cloudy
Sandy Hook	4 PM	29.85	78	S†	Partly cloudy
Bar	8 PM	29.85	62	S†	Clear
Narrows	12 PM	29.85	62	NNE†	Partly cloudy

*Gentle. †Moderate.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 20, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Celtic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool May 10 via Queenstown 11th, with mdse and passengers to R J Cortis. May 14, lat 48 52, lon 32 20, spoke steamer City of Brussels (Br), hence for Liverpool under sail, all well.
Steamer Othello (Br), Hull, E, May 12, via Boston, with mdse and passengers to C L Wright & Co.
Steamer Gilsland (Br), Rutter, Matanzas May 14, with mdse to S & W Welsh & Co.
Steamer Canima (Br), Liddicoat, Bermuda May 17, with mdse and passengers to A E Outerbridge.
Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer Agnes, McCreery, Philadelphia, with mdse to Bogert & Morgan.
Bark Manhegan (of Canada), Luce, Havre 37 days, in ballast, to Snow & Burgess. May 8, lat 43 lon 45, exchanged signals with ship Ellen Austin, from Antwerp for New York; 19th, 100 miles SE of Sandy Hook, passed schr Joel Fish, bound South.
Bark Skudesnaes (Nor), Kjeldsen, Hamburg 57 days, in ballast to Louis Tetens. Had strong NE winds.
Bark Ganymedes (Nor), Olsen, Rusoer 36 days, in ballast to Louis Tetens.
Bark Alaska, Perry, Messina Feb 26, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Was 34 days in the Mediterranean with strong westerly gales; was 20 days W of the Banks with light winds; April 18, lat 43 50, lon 26, spoke bark London (Br), from Gibraltar for Quebec, 28 days out.
Schr Clara M Goodman (of Seaford, Del), Bacon, Manzanilla 20 days, with molasses to order; vessel to I B Gager. May 17, off Hatteras, passed a vessel of about 300 tons, bottom up, apparently some time in that situation.
Schr Eva Adell, Ellis, Caibarien 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to A Mudgett.
Schr Nile, Metcalf, Eluthera 6 days, with fruit to T J Madge; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.
Schr Mary Louisa Gaskell, Washington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores to Zophar Mills.
Schr Magellan, Cale, Virginia.
Schr L B Wing, Johnson, Virginia.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston for New York.
Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.
Schr Edward Burton (Br), Burton, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Eagle, Saunders, Saco for New York.
Schr Lucy May, May, Boston for New York.
Schr Annie E Martin, Handy, Boston for New York.
Schr S K Lane, Fowler, Yarmouth, Mass, for New York.
Schr J B Allen, Randall, Rockport for New York.
Schr Maria L Davis, Chase, Harwich for New York.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, Hyannis for Philadelphia.
Schr Alida, Preston, Taunton for New York.
Schr R S Dean, McComber, Taunton for New York.
Schr J W Bell, Cook, Taunton for New York.
Schr Lizzie D Small, Warwick, Danversport for New York.
Schr Boston, Nickerson, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Henry Gibbs, Bradley, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Rescue, Kelly, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Eliza Pharo, Watson, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Dighton for New York.
Schr Ocean Wave, Baker, Fall River for New York.
Schr Seud, Hallock, Fall River for New York.
Schr Vapor, Martin, Fall River for New York.
Schr Thomas Potter, Handy, Fall River for New York.
Schr Mediator, Davis, Fall River for New York.
Schr Ney, Baker, Fall River for New York.
Schr Saratoga, Nickerson, Fall River for New York.
Schr E Waterman, Hinckley, Nantucket for New York.
Schr Maggie Cummings, Mitchell, Cohasset for New York.
Schr Connecticut, Beaty, Somerset for New York.
Schr Breeze, Upton, Somerset for New York.
Schr S S Tyler, Bushnell, Somerset for New York.
Schr Bertha, Conover, Wickford for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 43, Gandy, Bristol, RI, for New York.
Schr Henry May, Hatch, Providence for New York.
Schr W N Gesner, Egbert, Providence for New York.
Schr Ario Pardee, Bishop, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Howe, Bacon, Providence for New York.
Schr Ada Herbert, Allen, Providence for New York.
Schr Kate Scranton, Pond, Providence for New York.
Schr Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Providence for New York.
Schr John Farren, Bell, Providence for New York.
Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Providence for New York.
Schr Dwight Davidson, Freeman, Providence for New York.
Schr D M Clark, Clark, Providence for New York.
Schr A L Harding, Harding, Providence for New York.
Schr J G Fell, Shropshire, Providence for New York.
Schr G W Rawley, Rawley, Providence for New York.
Schr Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Providence for New York.
Schr John E Burst, Cook, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Nellie H Benedict, Tirrell, Pawtucket for Philadelphia.
Schr Curtis Goodwin, Ewing, Newport for New York.
Schr Game Cock, Quinley, Millstone Point for New York.
Schr Gale, Riley, Saybrook for Philadelphia.
Schr Staten Islander, Miller, New London for New York.
Schr Emily C Dennison, Allen, New London for New York.
Schr Wm Boardman, Adams, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr George Hotchkiss, Hill, New Haven for New York.
Schr Chancellor, Dayton, New Haven for Plymouth, NC.
Schr Oliver Schofield, Disosway, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Ida Palmer, Palmer, Stamford for New York.
Schr Kate McLean, Sammis, Huntington for New York.
Schr Wm Haven, Jackson, City Island for Perth Amboy.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Souvenier (Br), Hatfield, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr James K Polk, Buckley, New York for Westport.
Schr Telegraph, Sleeper, New York for Boston.
Schr Quickstep, Hutchinson, Rondout for New Bedford.
Schr Robert B Smith, Wright, Poughkeepsie for Boston.
Schr Memento, Wright, Alexandria for Boston.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

The purser of the steamer Canima, from Bermuda, has our thanks for favors.

BARK LOCH GOIL (Br), from New Orleans for Liverpool which put into Key West in December last in distress, resumed her voyage yesterday, having made the necessary repairs.

SCHR D W SAWYER sprung a leak about five miles east of Blue Point, Long Island Sound, and sunk. All hands saved. No further particulars could be obtained. The above was furnished by Capt Saunders, of schr Eagle, arrived yesterday from Saco.

The hull of bark Resoluda (Sp), was sold at auction at Bermuda 16th inst for £236.

HALIFAX, NS, May 20—The iron ship Roseneath, from Pictou for Montreal, is reported stuck in the ice.

WHALEMEN.

Arrived at Bermuda May 13, brig E H Adams, West, of NB, from a seven month's cruise, with 60 bbls sp oil.

SPOKEN.

Ship City of Nankin (Br), McLean, from Hull for San Francisco, May 7, off Brighton.
Ship Remington (Br), from San Francisco (?) for Liverpool, March 19, lat 20 S, lon 28 W.
A ship showing PVDJ, from San Francisco for Cork, Feb 27, lat 54 S, lon 59 W.
Bark Adolf (Ger), Bockelmann, from Bremen for New York, May 4, off Borkum.
Bark Schelde (Nor), from London for Quebec, May 3, lat 47, lon 26.
Bark Nova Scotian (Br), from Liverpool for Montreal, May 6, lat 50, lon 11.
Bark Mystery (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, May 6, lat 49 44, lon 11 05.
Bark Gen Birch (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, May 4, lat 48, lon 23.
Bark Atalanta (Ger), Wilmsen, from New York for Hamburg, May 1, lat 45, lon 36.
Bark Ragna (Nor), Ellertsen, from New York for Winga, May 3, lat 47, lon 26.
Bark Xenia, Reynold, from Calcutta for Dundee, April 8, lat 20 30 S, lon 00 E.
Bark Cyrus (Br), from Plymouth for Sydney, CB, April 28, lat 49, lon 9.
Bark Orion (Nor), Ellerhusen, from Baltimore for Aarhuus, May 6, lat 52 30 N, lon 2 23 E.
A vessel showing JLNK, from Padstow for Baltimore, April 14, lat 31 lon 34 30.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No. 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, May 19—Arrived, bark Concurrent (Nor), Caspersen, New York.

BRISTOL CHANNEL, May 20—Arrived, steamer Sidonian (Br), Edwards, New York for Glasgow.

BREMEN, May 19—Arrived, ships Carl (Ger), Bockelman New York; Tamerlane (Ger), Sidenburg, do; 20th, bark Nicolo Tommasso (Aus), Muzzucato, Philadelphia.

Sailed 19th, barks Nor (Nor), for America; Johannes (Ger), Ihlder, New York; Chignecto (Br), Shaw, Philadelphia; 20th, Jupiter (Ger), Stricker, do; Iris (Ger), Pfeiffer, New York; Charlie Hickman (Br) Dernier, North America.

GOTTENBERG, May 18—Arrived, bark Helsingor (Nor), Ginge, Savannah.

GENOA, to May 20—Arrived, bark Appia (Nor), Lund, Philadelphia.

HULL, May 19—Arrived, ships Rutlandshire (Br), White, San Francisco; 20th, Hudson (Br), Colville, do.

HAMBURG, May 19—Arrived, ship Maria Louisa (Nor), Jensen, Philadelphia; bark Schiller (Ger), Logeman, San Francisco.

Sailed 19th, Kate Millar, for St John, NB.

HAVRE, May 20—Arrived, ship John Bunyan (Br), Scoville, New Orleans; bark Albina, Daggett, Mobile.

Also arrived 20th, steamer Canada (Fr), Frangeul, New York.

LIVERPOOL, May 19—Arrived, ships Daniel Ingalls Tenney, Calcutta; Hermon, Dillon, Maulmain; Northern Light, Kenney, San Francisco; City of Dublin, (Br), Hall, Astoria, O; bark Vanora (Br), Groundwater, New York; 20th, ship Martha Bowker, Woodside, Charleston.

Also arrived 19th, steamer Bolivar (Br), Doherty, New Orleans.

Sailed 19th, ship Eric the Red, Allen, New York; bark John Campbell (Br), Hankenson, do.

LONDON, May 20—Arrived, brig Trust (Br), Marsters, Wilmington, NC (not arrived 17th.)

PLYMOUTH, May 20—Arrived, steamer Weiland (Ger), Hebich, New York for Hamburg (and proceeded).

QUEENSTOWN, May 19—Arrived, ships Dumbriton (Br), Kennedy, San Francisco; Samuel G Reed, White, Portland, O; brig St Michael (Br), Forbes, Fernandina.

Arrived 20th, 11:30 PM, steamer Britannic (Br), Thompson, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

ROTTERDAM, May 19—Arrived, bark Vidfarne (Nor), Mathiesen, New York.

TRALEE, May 19—Arrived, bark Carrara (Ital), Pontremoli, Baltimore.

LONDON, May 20—The Italian bark Valla arrived at Falmouth yesterday, and reports having passed on the 17th inst, in lat 46 N, lon 10 W, a three masted schooner, apparently American, full of water.

WEATHER REPORT.

HOLYHEAD, May 20, PM—Wind NE, clear.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BERMUDA, May 16—Arrived, schr Virginia Rulon, Rulon, New York.
Sailed 13th, schr M B Tower, Rich, Boston; 16th, bark Robert Morrison, Brown, New York; brig Hattie F Rich (Br), Chadsey, Boston; schrs Mary E Rankin, Fuller, do; Jonas Smith, Christian, New York.
In port May 17, bark Mary E Russell, Nickerson, from Java for Boston, ready for sea; brig Annie Wharton (Br), Wharton, from Cienfuegos for Boston, repg; schrs Georgie Staples, Taylor, repg; Addie M Haines, Moulton, from New York for Point-a-Pitre, ready for sea.
CORK, May 16—Arrived, bark Danube (Br), Ruddock, St John, NB.
CHATHAM, NB, May 15—Arrived, bark Margaret Boyd (Br), Spence, Ardrossan.
DUNDALK, May 16—Arrived, brig Mina (Br), Holder, St John, NB.
GIBRALTAR, May 1—Sailed, ship Cleopatra (Aus), Calagnich (from Trapani), Boston; barks Emilia T (Aus), Radoncich (from do), do; Nuova Chiarina (Ital), Maresca (from Malta), New York; Ferraro Terzo (Ital), Cuomo (from Trieste), do; Probo (Ital), De Martino (from Licata), do; Sadie, Gregory (from Smyrna), Boston; brigs Ciro (Aus), Tarosich (from Trieste), New York; Dominique (Br), Le Blanc (from Cette, &c), Philadelphia; schr Thos P Ball, Ryder (from Marseilles), Paysandu.
In port May 1, bark Ibis, Sawyer, from New York, disg.
Towed through the Straits April 30, barks Surprise, Averill, from Messina for Philadelphia; Samuel Welsh, Spear, do for New York; schr J W Bartlett, Bartlett, Messina for Baltimore.
Passed through the Straits May 1, bark Albert Shultz, Latham, from Leghorn for Boston; brig Lewis L Squires, Baker, Messina for New York.
MONTREAL, May 18—Arrived, steamer Mississippi, Lindale, Liverpool; ship Martin Luther, Brunsgard, London.
Cleared 18th, steamer Lake Megantic (Br), Battersby, Liverpool.
QUEBEC, May 17—Arrived, ships City of Ottawa, Dunn, Barrow; Percy, Jensen, and Golden Horn, Kjelstrup, London; Hortensia, Simonsen, Langsund; Charlotte Gladstone, McLaren, Greenock; Koomar, White, Plymouth; barks Arthur White, Murphy, Cork; G M Cairns, Bell, Bristol; Eastern Star, Goudie, Plymouth; Pudsey Dawson, Rawle, Bristol; Henry Pelham, McKiernan, Cork; Adept, Ireland, Liverpool; Bessie Young, Presco, Swansea; Sally, Atkin, Bristol; Sarah B Cann, Beveridge, Dublin.
Cleared 17th, steamer Peruvian, Smith, Liverpool; ship Zingara, Johnson, London; bark Ruby, Pier, Aberdeen.
RICHIBUCTO, NB, May 15—Arrived, schr S B Hume, Diggins, Sydney, CB.
Also arrived 15th, bark Director (Br), Shamper, Barrow via Sydney.
ST HELENA, April 11—In port, bark Andriette (Sw), Odman, for New Bedford; brig Nostun (Nor), for do; brig A J Ross, Cherry, from do, disg.
YARMOUTH, NS, May 15—Arrived, ship Lizzie Perry (Br, new), from Maitland, NS.
VICTORIA, May 11—Arrived, bark Peru (Br), Craig, San Francisco.
Sailed 11th, steamer City of Panama, Seabury, San Francisco.

[PER STEAMER CELTIC.]

ABERDEEN, May 6—Sailed, Serona P, Chersanaz, New York; 8th, Lord Dufferin, Quebec.
ANTWERP, May 6—Sailed, Maggie E Seeds, Whiting, Newcastle; 8th, Hebe, Cock, Quebec; 9th, Stockton, Allen, Boston; Argonaut, Moe, New York.
ALMERIA, May 1—Arrived, Ironsides, Tapley, Valencia.
ALGECIRAS, April 28—Arrived, Reindeer, Campbell, Marsala (and sailed May 1 for Montreal).
ANJER, March 19—Passed, Kolga, Kjolseth, from Singapore for New York; 24th, Golden State, Delano, Shanghai for do; Harkaway, Potts, do do; 30th, John Nicholson, Campbell, New York for Shanghai; 31st, Auguste, Bernard, Singapore for New York.
BANTRY, May 8—Sailed, Laura B, Sherrard, St John, NB.
BRISTOL, May 7—Arrived in Kingroad, Bucefalo, Chiesa, Baltimore for Bristol.
BELFAST, May 5—Arrived, E J Harland, England, San Francisco; 9th, Dio Fli, Premuda, Norfolk, Va; Bartolomeo Padre, Guagino, Baltimore.
Sailed 8th, Brothers & Sisters, Aubrey, Baltimore.
BREMEN, May 8—Arrived, Berlin (s), Pohle, Baltimore.
Sailed 6th, Shakspere, Fechter, New York; Annie Bingay, Proud, North America.
BAYONNE, May 1—Sailed, Lizzie M Merrill, Call, United States.
BORDEAUX, May 7—Went to sea from Rayan, Kate, Molbach, Richibucto.
BROUWERSHAVEN, May 8—Arrived, Northern Queen, Dollar, Baltimore.
BERGEN, to May 1—Cleared, Harald Haafager (s), Hettberg, America.
CARDIFF, May 8—Arrived, J W Marr, Morse, Antwerp; 9th, Alice Reed, Killeran, Havre; Tecumseh, Bennett, do.
COWES, May 8—Sailed, Valkyrien, Anderson, Montreal, having repaired.
CETTE, April 28—Sailed, Ariosto, Antirano, New York.
CADIZ, May 3—Arrived, Enos Soule, Drinkwater, Valencia.
Sailed 1st, Kaloby, Brown, Boston; 2d, Mindet, Beck, New York; 3d, Susanna Knapp, Davies, St John.
CALCUTTA, April 11—Arrived, Gem, Cole, Boston (not as before).
Sailed April 11, Sachem, Cromwell, Bombay.
CORK, May 7—Arrived, Frederic, Bandroot, Portland, O.
Cleared 9th, Ruth Palmer, Smith, Baltimore.
CAERNARVON, May 7—Sailed, Julia Fisher, Barlow, Shelburne, NS.
DUBLIN, May 9—Arrived, Laura, Jones, Bull River.
DARTMOUTH, May 7—Off, Nereid, Nickerson, from London for Boston.
DEAL, May 8—Arrived, Giulo D, Savoni, Baltimore for Newcastle; 9th, Zampa, Olsen, London for Sandy Hook.
Off 9th, Gustav Adolph, Mohn, from Baltimore, via Queenstown, for Hull.
Passed 9th, Selene, Rhodes, Portland for Hull; Gentili, R costarelli, Hull for Philadelphia; 10th, City of Cashmere, Greeve, from Portland, O, for Hull.
DOVER, May 6—Passed, S G Battista, from Shields for New York.
DUNGENESS, May 9—Passed east, an American ship in tow of a Liverpool steaming to Hamburg, from Falmouth; signals not distinguishable.
DINGLE, May —Arrived, Golgotha, Matz Keit, Philadelphia.
DUNDEE, May 8—Sailed, Becherdass, Ambaldass, Quebec.
Arrived 9th, Exporter, Bropas, Calcutta.
DANTZIC, May 5—Arrived, Richard, Johannsen, New York.
DUNDALK, May 7—Arrived, Thor, Jansen, New York.
ELSINORE, May 2—In the Sound 4th, John Bertham, Rod, New York for Stockholm; 5th, Jane, Lind, Pillau for New York; George H Holt, of St John, NB, from North Sea.
FLEETWOOD, May 7—Sailed, Ruby, for Quebec.
FOWEY, May 8—Sailed, Pathfinder, New York.
GLASGOW, May 5—Arrived, Hypatia, Isaksen, New York; 6th, Santona, McDonald, San Francisco.
Sailed 9th, Salamanca, Saye, San Francisco.
GREENOCK, May 9—Arrived, Victoria (s), Young, New York.
Sailed 7th, Ocean Pearl, for Quebec; Garibaldi, Krager, do; 9th, Johan Hansen, Anderson, Sydney, CB; Horatio Sprague, Aikens, Montevideo.
GIBRALTAR, May 1—Arrived, Hancock, Nickerson, Smyrna (and cleared same day for New York); Beatrice, Powley, New York for orders (and cleared 2d for Venice); J E Milledge, Gallagher, Ganucha (and cleared for Quebec).
Cleared 1st, Dominique, Blanc (from Carthagena), Philadelphia; 2d, Attila, Magrath (from Alexandria), New York; S F Hersey, Small (from Huanillos), Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.
GLOUCESTER, May 10—Sailed, Adelina, Cragnaz, Delaware.
GALWAY, May 9—Arrived, Alfarin, Touder, Philadelphia.
GALLE, April 15—Sailed, Janet Forbes, Kane, Pinang.
HULL, May 7—Arrived, Mary Low, Dunlap, San Francisco.
HAMBURG, May 5—Arrived, Suevia (s), Franzen, New York.
Sailed 5th, John Schulte, Hanson, Wilmington (and from Cuxhaven 7th); 7th, Gellert (s), Barends, New York; Shooting Star, Schall, Philadelphia.
Sailed from Cuxhaven 6th, Bjorgvin, Olsen, New York (since reported put back to Christiansand); 7th, Brodrene, Evensen, New York.
HAVRE, May 5—Sailed, Narayana, Scheen, New York; 8th, L B Gilchrist, Watts, Newport.
INNISHOWEN HEAD, May 7—Sailed, Arizona, Mathison, Baltimore.
JERSEY, May 5—Sailed, Robin, Sane, Paspebiac.
ILOILO, March 17—Sailed, Mount Washington, Perkins, Boston.
LIVERPOOL, May 7—Arrived, Emiliano (s), Mendesona, New Orleans; City of Berlin (s), Kennedy, New York; Baltic (s), Jennings, do.
Sailed 7th, Aldebaran, Svendsen, Quebec; 8th, H B Jones, Collins, Halifax; Ben Nevis, Ottaway, Quebec; St Olaf, Lund, Richmond; Westernorriand, Norgen, Wilmington; Lubra, Natvig, do; 9th, John Trahey, Ryan, Baltimore; Hilding, Ellingsen, Richmond; Horatio, Salkeld, New York; Scotia (s), Lindquist, Halifax; 10th, Pocahontas, Coat, Quebec; Andrew Jackson, Bartlett, Boston; Agnes, Foss, New York.
Cleared 7th, Lycka Till, Rinesi, Delaware Breakwater; Onward, Adams, Delaware Breakwater; 8th, Pride of Wales, Jones, Quebec; 9th, Elizabeth, Von Hagan, Sandy Hook.
LONDON, May 9—Arrived, Denbighshire, Williams, New York; 10th, Aneroid, McGray, St John, NB.
Cleared 8th, Borghild, Asmundsen, Montreal (and left Gravesend 9th); Geromma Madre, Bertolotto, Baltimore; France (s), Alltree, New York (and passed Deal 9th); 9th, Ne Plus Ultra, Borden, do; Rosa, Oxholm, Baltimore.
Sailed from Gravesend 8th, Zampa, for Sandy Hook (and left Deal 9th).
LIMERICK, May 9—Arrived, Maria Schiaffino, Scotto, Philadelphia.
Sailed—9th, Arabian, Powell, Miramichi; Mary, Barton, Philadelphia; Dunholme, Begg, do.
LEITH, May 8—Sailed, Devonshire, Falkner, Portland, Me (and anchored in the roads, a strong E wind blowing).
LISBON, May 2—Arrived, Fling, Woolgar, St John.
Sailed 3d, Sophie Kranz, Dyer, Cadiz.
LEGHORN, May 4—Arrived, Assyria (s), Knox, Glasgow (and proceeded for Naples).
LONDONDERRY, May 7—Sailed, Christopher Columbus, Baltimore.
MAASLUIS, May 6—Sailed, Hector, Tellefsen, New York.
MANILA, March 21—Arrived, Parthia, Paterson, San Francisco.
MELBOURNE, May 10—Arrived, Criterion, Lull, New York.
MARSEILLES, May 3—Sailed, Strathspey, Hudle, San Francisco.
MOULMEIN, March 29—Arrived, H J Libby, Bucknam, Bombay.
NEWCASTLE, May 9—Cleared, Freir, for Baltimore.
NEWRY, May 5—Arrived, Argo, Gran, New York.
NEWPORT, May 7—Sailed, Gordon, Brown, St Thomas; New Brunswick, Stevens, Quebec.
NAPLES, May 4—Arrived, Amalia Garguilo, Jaccarino, New York.
PLYMOUTH, May 10—Arrived, Delfino, Schiaffino, Baltimore and Queenstown.
Sailed 7th, Earl of Shaftesbury, Christoffersen, Quebec.
PENRYN, May 6—Arrived, J B Gray, Rich, Corunna.
PRAWLE POINT, May 6—Passed, Arion, from Hartlepool for Miramichi.
PILLAU, May 4—Sailed, Helios, Ziesmer, New York.
PORT PHILIP HEADS, Feb 22—Sailed, Lucy S Wills, Pritchard, Champion Bay.
QUEENSTOWN, May 9—Arrived, India, Zachariasen, Baltimore and Falmouth for Cork.
Sailed 8th, Laborannus, Dundalk; Pacific, Antwerp; Rutlandshire, Hull; Alfarin, Galway.
ROCHEFORT, May 6—Went to sea, Anna, Myhrvold, Richibucto; 7th, Triton, Janne, Saguenay.
ROUEN, May 7—Sailed, Leander A Knowles, Chase, New York.
SHIELDS, May 7—Arrived, Figli Accame, Pinoncelli, Baltimore.
Sailed 7th, Sirius, for Baltimore.
SWINEMUNDE, May 3—Arrived, Dagny, Trolich, Baltimore; 4th, Libertas, Todt, New York; 7th, Maria & Kathe, Ahrens, do.
STETTIN, May 3—Arrived, Ryno, Sorensen, Boston.
Sailed 3d—Staubo, Gundersen, Swinemunde and New York.
ST CATHERINE'S POINT, IW, May 9—Passed, Aspotogen, McKenzie, from Baltimore for Ipswich.
SOUTH FORELAND, May 7—Off, Mida, Trost, from Baltimore for Hamburg.
SOUTHAMPTON, May 8—Arrived, Medea, Boaz, San Francisco.
SLIGO, May 7—Arrived, Joutsen, Birkstund, Philadelphia.
SINGAPORE, April 2—Arrived, Antioch, Hemingway, Rio Janeiro.
SOURABAYA, March 25—Sailed, Akbar, Lamson, America.
TRIESTE, May 4—Sailed, Felicia, Persico, New York; Sale, Vervena, New York.
WHITEHAVEN, May 8—Sailed, Leah, Harris, Quebec.
WATERFORD, May 7—Arrived, Osterad, Jonansen, Baltimore for New Ross.
Sailed 5th, Giuseppina P, Baltimore (not as before).
Passed 7th, Jennie Sweeny, from Liverpool for Bath, Me.

BATAVIA, March 29—The Thomas Fletcher is reloading and will be ready for sea in about a week; only 25 baskets of sugar will have to be sold as damaged.

FALMOUTH, May 8—The Belgian steamer August Andre, Knudsen, from New York (general) for Antwerp, lost rudder and rudder post April 17, lat 42 N, lon 52 W, and was taken in tow on the 7th inst, at 4 PM, 24 miles W by N ½ N from the Bishops, and brought here by the steamer Benledi, of Leith, from Glasgow for Rangoon, which vessel proceeds on her voyage without delay. The Andre received a blow from the Benledi, taking the hawser on board, which stove one plate on the port side, close to the water's edge.

HAVRE, May 5—The Perseverance, of and from Bordeaux for Pascagoula, which went ashore at Ile de Re, has been sold for 6,000f.

SHANGHAI, March 22—The American bark Agate was found to have sustained considerable damage; a portion of her keel and some of the planking in the bottom will have to be taken out and renewed.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ASTORIA, May 11—Arrived, bark Melancthon, Manson, San Francisco.
Sailed—Bark Portland, Gage, San Francisco.
BOSTON, May 20—Arrived, steamer Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; brig Moraney, Small, St Croix via Vieguez, PR; schrs Twenty-one Friends, Jeffers; J J Moore, Franklin, and Skylark, Small, Philadelphia.
BALTIMORE, May 20—Arrived, steamers Sea Gull, Marshman, Charleston; Experiment, Pierce, Newbern, NC; Octorara, Reynolds, New York; schrs Wm Layton, Layton, do; John D Williams, do.
Sailed—Brig Annie Ingram.
BANGOR, May 18—Arrived, brig Matilda, Haynes, Rockland; schrs Lily Rich, Goodridge, Albany, NY; Carrie E Woodbury, Woodbury, Brunswick, Ga; Philanthropist, Shea, New York; Roamer, McFarland, Philadelphia.
Cleared—Schrs Porto Rico, Armstrong, New York; K C Rankin, Bishop, Washington, DC; H B Gibson, Dorr, Orient, LI.
BATH, May 19—Sailed, schrs Edward H Furber, Atkins, Georgetown, DC; Chas H Fabens, Keen, Savannah.
CHARLESTON, May 19—Cleared, brig George Gilchrist, Orcutt, New York; schr Willie Luce, Camden.
20th—Arrived, steamer Gulf Stream, Crowell, New York; tug Greyhound, Pendleton, Philadelphia for New Orleans; bark Gaudeur (Nor), Bull River.
DANVERS, April 18—Arrived, schrs Jas H Deputy, McMahan, Philadelphia; Palestine, Howe, New York.
FORTRESS MONROE, May 20—Passed in, ship John Rutherford (Br), O'Neal, from Havre; schr C R Flint, Haskell, from Cardenas.
Passed out—Barks Europa (Ger), for Bremen; Ellida (Nor), Amathea (Nor), and Tancook (Br), for Queenstown; Columbus (Ger), and Hans Neilsen Hange (Nor), for Cork; Graziella (Nor), for Drogheda; Posiedon (Nor), for Havre; brig John Brightman, for Matanzas; schr Sam Weller (Br), for Rio Janeiro (all from Baltimore).
FALL RIVER, May 16—Arrived, schrs Robert Ripley, Fernald, Baltimore; H T Hedges, Smith, Philadelphia; Prudence, Halsey, Port Johnson.
17th—Arrived, steamer Defiance, Crocker, Philadelphia; schrs Xebec, Shropshire, Port Johnson; E Arcularius, Hall, Rockland.
Sailed—Schrs J G Fell, Shropshire; Nathaniel Holmes, Dew, and Mary Stow, Bacon, New York.
KEY WEST, May 20—Sailed, bark Loch Goil (Br), Wright (from New Orleans), Liverpool, having repaired.
NORFOLK, May 18—Sailed, bark Mary G Reed, Geyer, Cork or Falmouth.
NEW BEDFORD, May 18—Arrived, schr Artist, Clement, Pocasset for New York.
19th—Arrived, schr Samuel McManemy, Walls, Philadelphia; Copia, West, Port Johnson.
Sailed—Schrs Jesse Murdock, Slocum; C G Cranmer, Cranmer; Wm C Bee, Chester; Young Teazer, Facemire; John H Perry, Woods, and Lamartine, Trench, Philadelphia; Hickman, Adams; A C Noyes, Baker; Artist, Clement, and Lizzie Cochran, Hopkins, New York.
NEWPORT, May 18—Arrived, schrs Mary M Hamilton, Brown, Pawtucket for New York; Alice Scranton, Latham, and Henry Gibbs, Godfrey, New Bedford for New York; Caroline, Barlow, Wood's Hole for do.
19th, AM—Arrived, schrs Naiad Queen, Curtis, Wareham for Philadelphia (and sailed); Decatur Oakes, Norfolk for Saco; Charlotte Fish, Williams, Kennebunk for Virginia.
Sailed, Schr R E Yates, Webber, Philadelphia.
NEW LONDON, May 19—Arrived, schrs Fred Smith, Smith, Porto Rico for Norwich; Wm T Elder, from Hoboken; Cerro Gordo, do; Louisa, do; Panthea, do; Herschel, Alexandria for Groton.
Sailed—Schrs America, New York; D Ellis, do.
PORT DISCOVERY, May 11—Sailed, ship War Hawk, Delaney, San Francisco.
PORT TOWNSEND, May 9—Arrived, bark Dublin, Coutes, San Francisco.
PHILADELPHIA, May 18—Cleared, schrs Allie Burnham, Baxter, Boston; H J Holway, Thompson, do; Jessie Elizabeth, Weaver, Bath; Geo Nevinger, Smith, Saugus.
20th—Arrived, steamers Ellie Knight, McCrary, New York; Regulator, Howe, Richmond; Achilles, Bacon, New Bedford; bark Luigia P (Aus), Terlau, London.
PORTLAND, May 18—Cleared, schr Como, Bunker, Sand River, NS, to load for New York.
20th—Arrived, brig Minnie (Br), McDonald, Barbados; schrs Nellie Doe, Trask, Fajardo, PR; Fred Fish, Virginia; Seventy-six, do; Dolly Varden, New York; Bramhall, do.
RICHMOND, May 18—Arrived, bark Viva (Nor), Peterson, Hampton Roads.
Sailed—Schrs Agnes, Hodgson, Boston; O P Binns, Steelman, Providence.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 11—Cleared, bark Gazelle (Haw), Perrie, Melbourne via Humboldt.
Sailed—Barks Roswell Sprague, Nordberg, Port Gamble; Gen Cobb, Oliver, Seabeck; St Marc (Fr), Granger, Burrard Inlet; Gem of the Ocean, Grey, Seattle.
SEABECK, May 10—Sailed, bark Antonio, Valparaiso.
SAVANNAH, May 20—Arrived, steamer General Barnes, Cheeseman, New York.
SALEM, May 18—Arrived, schr Emily, Treworgy, Rondout.
Sailed—Brig Lizzie J, Bigelow, Cayenne.
TACOMA, May 11—Arrived, ship Dashing Wave, Nickels, San Francisco; bark Samoset, Martin, do.
WILMINGTON, NC, May 18—Cleared, schr Hattie Turner, Hupper, Kennebunkport, Me.
WAREHAM, May 18—Arrived, schrs Angler, Besse, New York; Blackstone, Wickson, do.
Sailed—Schr Joseph Hay, Butler, Philadelphia.
WOOD'S HOLE, May 18—Sailed, schr L & D Fisk, Baker, Richmond, Va.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A BARGAIN IN BOATS OF ALL KINDS AT T. DESMOND'S boat shop, 37 Peck slip, city.

C. B. SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE—35 ON WATER line, 14 beam. Apply or address S., 53d st., 4th av.

ROW BOATS, NEW AND FIRST CLASS IN EVERY particular, for sale cheap.
E. WYCKOFF, 151 West 16th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES ABSOLUTE—SPEEDILY OBTAINED without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, other causes; having unusual advantages, success assured; advice free. ISAAC G. BOYCE, Lawyer, 287 Broadway.